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DEVELOPMENT OF EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODES- STATE OF WISCONSIN

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FINAL REPORT

DEVELOPMENT OF EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EPISODES - STATE OF WISCONSIN

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air Programs
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
December 1971

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Office of Air Programs Publication No. APTD-0892

FOREWORD

This is a compendium of the documents developed for the State of Wisconsin for its Emergency Episode Program. Basically there are two types of documents - those which are required to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency in the State's Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act and those which the State can actually use as working manuals in implementing its program. These documents, in the order of their appearance herein, are as follows:

Implementation Plan

1. Chapter 4 - Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
2. Appendix 4-1 - Summary Tables for Episode Strategies
3. Appendix 4-2 - Point Source Emission Reduction Procedures - Emergency Episode Plan
4. Appendix 4-3 - Regulations for Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

Working Manuals

5. Communications Manual for the State Emergency Operations Control Center
6. Communications Manual for the Regional Emergency Operations Control Center (Southeast Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region)

7. Standard Operating Procedure for the State of Wisconsin Air Pollution Episode Emergency Operations Control Center System
8. Master Checklist - an Operational Guide for Air Pollution Episodes

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

LIST OF TABLES iii

LIST OF FIGURES iii

4.0 CITATION OF REQUIREMENTS 1

4.1 THE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN 1
- 4.1.1 Objective 1
- 4.1.2 Description 2

4.2 REGULATIONS 8
- 4.2.1 Criteria 8
- 4.2.2 Description of Curtailment Actions 10

4.3 SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES 12
- 4.3.1 Southeast Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region 12
  - 4.3.1.1 Air Quality Monitoring 12
  - 4.3.1.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection 14
- 4.3.2 Northwest Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region 16
  - 4.3.2.1 Air Quality Monitoring 16
  - 4.3.2.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection 17
- 4.3.3 Rockford-Janesville-Beloit Intrastate Air Quality Control Region 17
  - 4.3.3.1 Air Quality Monitoring 17
  - 4.3.3.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection 18
- 4.3.4 Southwest Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region 19

4.4 EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGY 21
- 4.4.1 Sources Defined 21
- 4.4.2 Strategy 22
  - 4.4.2.1 Point Sources 23
  - 4.4.2.2 Regional Emission Inventory 23
  - 4.4.2.3 Point Source Reductions 24
  - 4.4.2.4 Non-Point Source Reductions 24
- 4.4.3 Staged Emission Reduction Summaries 25

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

4.5 STATE AND LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL SYSTEM (EOCC) 27
  4.5.1 Standard Operating Procedures 27
    4.5.1.1 General 27
    4.5.1.2 State Primary EOCC 29
    4.5.1.3 Southeastern Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region EOCC 33
  4.5.2 Communications 34
    4.5.2.1 Communications Systems 34
    4.5.2.2 Communications Procedures 35
    4.5.2.3 Communications Records 38

LIST OF TABLES

Table | Page
4-1 Episode Stage Criteria for Pollutants 9
4-2 Summary of Emission Reduction Actions Under Episode Regulation 11
4-3 Summary of Episode Surveillance Functions 20
4-4 Effect of Regional Episode Strategies 26
4-5 Manning Requirements Primary and Regional EOCC 30
4-6 Percent Usage Estimates for Available Communications Systems 36

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure | Page
4-1 Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures 5
4-2 Role of the Emergency Operations Control Center System 28
4-3 Episode Alert Sequence 32
4-4 Communications Network During an Episode Situation 37
4-5 News Release, General Public, Declaration of Alert 40

CHAPTER 4
PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES
FOR
STATE OF WISCONSIN
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

4.0 Citation of Requirements

Part 420.16 of Title 42 - Public Health (EPA), published in the Federal Register of Saturday, August 14, 1971 cites, in part, the following implementation plan requirements:

> "For the purpose of preventing air pollution emergency episodes, each plan for a Priority I region shall include a contingency plan which shall, as a minimum, provide for taking any emission control actions necessary to prevent ambient pollutant concentrations at any location in such region from reaching levels which would constitute imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons, which levels shall be prescribed by the Administrator.
>
> Each contingency plan shall (1) specify two or more stages of episode criteria such as those set forth in Appendix L to this part or their equivalent (2) provide for public announcement whenever any episode stage has been determined to exist, and (3) specify emission control actions to be taken at each episode stage . . ."

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4.1 The Emergency Action Plan

4.1.1 Objective

The objective of the Wisconsin Emergency Action Plan is to provide a total mechanism capable of providing rapid, short-term emissions control to prevent the accumulation of pollutants to hazardous levels. The transient nature of an episode, its sporadic occurence and the requirement for immediate response to avoid deleterious effects on the public health and welfare, require the implementation of a system to take pre-planned actions above and beyond the normal day-by-day activities of Wisconsin air pollution control agencies at all levels. Specifically, the State will cooperatively establish two (2) Emergency Operations Control Centers to perform the technical functions required of the Agency in the event of an episode.

4.1.2 Description

The Wisconsin Emergency Action Plan is composed of the following:

- Specific regulations for emissions reduction triggered by measurement criteria based on health effects from pollutant dosage.
- Surveillance procedures for the measurement and rapid transmission of ambient air quality levels and related meteorological factors as well as for observation and on-site inspection of emission sources.
- Establishment of EOCC's with sufficient technical manpower and physical resources (communications, monitoring, etc.) to allow the accumulation and evaluation of data, determination of episode control strategy and subsequent implementation of staged emission reduction plans under the authority of state or local regulations.
- Pre-determined emission reduction strategies for all Priority I Air Quality Control Regions based on engineering evaluation of the effectiveness of regulations on quantities of pollutant emissions currently defined for point and area sources in the State.

Figure 4-1 presents the episode control procedures in flow-chart format. These procedures, numerically keyed to the Figure are as follows:

1. Atmospheric Stagnation Advisories are issued by the National Weather Service. Received in the Division of Emergency Government Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Hill Farms State Office Building. (Could be received in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal (BuAPC) when terminal equipment is authorized and procured).

2. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Regional and County air quality monitoring stations submit air quality reports on a routine basis.

3. BuAPC determines if air quality and meteorological conditions are such as to justify initiation of episode control procedures. Declares Air Pollution Forecast.

4. Administrator, Environmental Protection Division (AEPD) notified that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

5. AEPD notifies the Secretary, DNR, the Division of Emergency Government, and BuAPC that he has declared an Air Pollution Forecast.

6. BuAPC notifies Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency, that EOCC System has been activated.

7. BuAPC activates State Primary EOCC in the EOC at the Hill Farms State Office Building.

   Direct the DNR Regional Office(s) to activate the Regional EOCC(s) in the nearest Area EOC.

8. Regional Office(s) activate Regional EOCC(s).

9. Counties notified that Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

10. Counties notify public and private emitters.

    Public and private emitters review abatement plans.

11. EOCC System requests local weather data from National Weather Service.

12. Local weather data received by EOCC System.

13. Regional EOCC(s) and counties intensify air quality monitoring.

14. Air quality data forwarded to State Primary EOCC.

15. Analysis made of situation by BuAPC.

16. BuAPC recommends that Alert be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

17. Secretary, DNR, declares Alert and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

18. Secretary, DNR, convenes Natural Resources Board.

19. EOCC System operations expanded to 24-hour basis.

20. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties that an Alert has been declared.

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21. Counties notify public and private emitters that episode is entering Alert stage.

22. After analyzing situation, Regional EOCC recommends suitable abatement strategies to BuAPC. After review BuAPC recommends implementation of selected strategies to AEPD.

23. Upon approval of abatement strategies, AEPD prepares and issues formal orders.

24. AEPD authorizes implementation of abatement strategies.

25. BuAPC directs Regional EOCC(s) to order implementation of selected abatement strategies.

26. Regional EOCC(s) authorized counties to implement abatement strategies.

27. Public and private emitters are directed to initiate abatement actions.

28. Public officials notified that an Alert has been declared.

29. BuAPC informs Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency of abatement actions being implemented.

30. BuAPC requests the Division of Emergency Government to issue a news release informing the public of conditions and requesting that they take appropriate individual abatement actions.

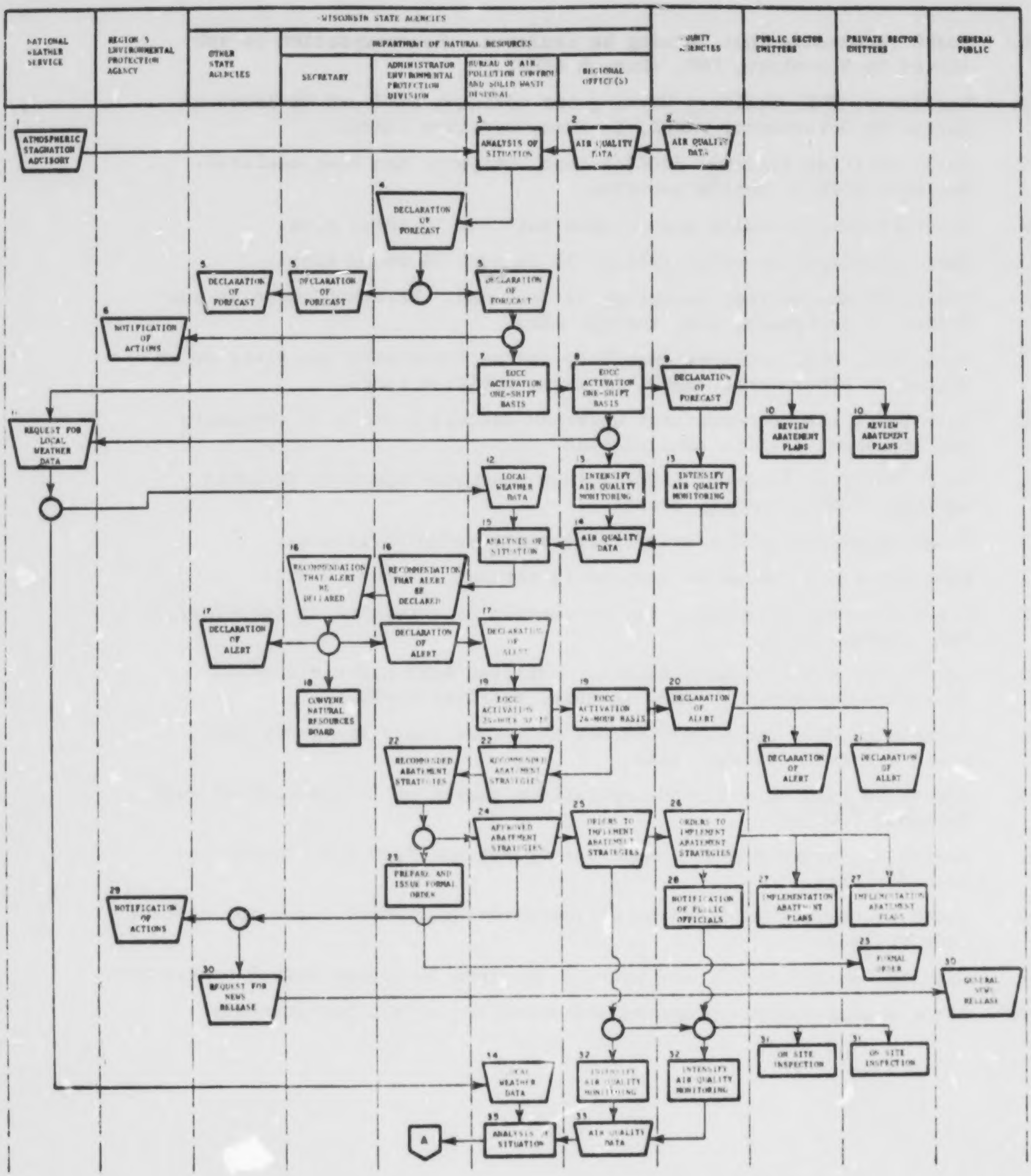
31. County agencies conduct on site inspection of emitters to determine if abatement actions have been taken and effectiveness thereof.

32. Counties and Region(s) intensify air quality monitoring operations.

33. Air quality data forwarded to State Primary EOCC.

34. Local weather data provided by National Weather Service.

35. Analysis of situation by State Primary EOCC.



WISCONSIN STATE AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
REGION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OTHER STATE AGENCIES
SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
REGIONAL OFFICE(S)
COUNTY AGENCIES
PUBLIC SECTOR EMITTERS
PRIVATE SECTOR EMITTERS
GENERAL PUBLIC
1 ATMOSPHERIC STAGNATION ADVISORY
2 AIR QUALITY DATA
2 AIR QUALITY DATA
3 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
4 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
6 NOTIFICATION OF ACTIONS
7 EOCC ACTIVATION ONE-SHIFT BASIS
8 EOCC ACTIVATION ONE-SHIFT BASIS
9 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
10 REVIEW ABATEMENT PLANS
10 REVIEW ABATEMENT PLANS
11 REQUEST FOR LOCAL WEATHER DATA
12 LOCAL WEATHER DATA
13 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
13 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
14 AIR QUALITY DATA
15 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
16 RECOMMENDATION THAT ALERT BE DECLARED
16 RECOMMENDATION THAT ALERT BE DECLARED
17 DECLARATION OF ALERT
DECLARATION OF ALERT
17 DECLARATION OF ALERT
18 CONVENE NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
19 EOCC ACTIVATION 24-HOUR BASIS
19 EOCC ACTIVATION 24-HOUR BASIS
20 DECLARATION OF ALERT
21 DECLARATION OF ALERT
21 DECLARATION OF ALERT
22 RECOMMENDED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
22 RECOMMENDED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
23 PREPARE AND ISSUE FORMAL ORDER
24 APPROVED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
25 ORDERS TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
26 ORDERS TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
27 IMPLEMENTATION ABATEMENT PLANS
27 IMPLEMENTATION ABATEMENT PLANS
28 NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS
29 NOTIFICATION OF ACTIONS
23 FORMAL ORDER
30 REQUEST FOR NEWS RELEASE
30 GENERAL NEWS RELEASE
31 ON SITE INSPECTION
31 ON SITE INSPECTION
32 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
32 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
34 LOCAL WEATHER DATA
33 AIR QUALITY DATA
35 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
A

FIGURE 4-1. FLOW CHART OF ACTIONS, EPISODE CONTROL PROCEDURES

36. BuAPC recommends that Warning be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

37. Secretary, DNR, declares Warning and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

38. BuAPC notifies Regional EOCC(s) that Emergency has been declared. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties.

39. Counties notify public and private emitters in their area.

40. Same procedures as under actions 19 through 34 under Alert.

41. BuAPC recommends that Emergency be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

42. Secretary, DNR, declares Emergency and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

43. Secretary, DNR requests that Governor declare a state of emergency and implement traffic control plan.

44. BuAPC notifies Regional EOCC(s) that emergency has been declared. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties.

45. Counties notify public and private emitters in their area.

46. Same procedures as under actions 19 through 34 under alert.

47. BuAPC recommends Recall. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

48. Secretary, DNR, declares Recall. Notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD in turn, notifies BuAPC.

49. Secretary, DNR, requests Governor to recall State Emergency and restore normal traffic rules.

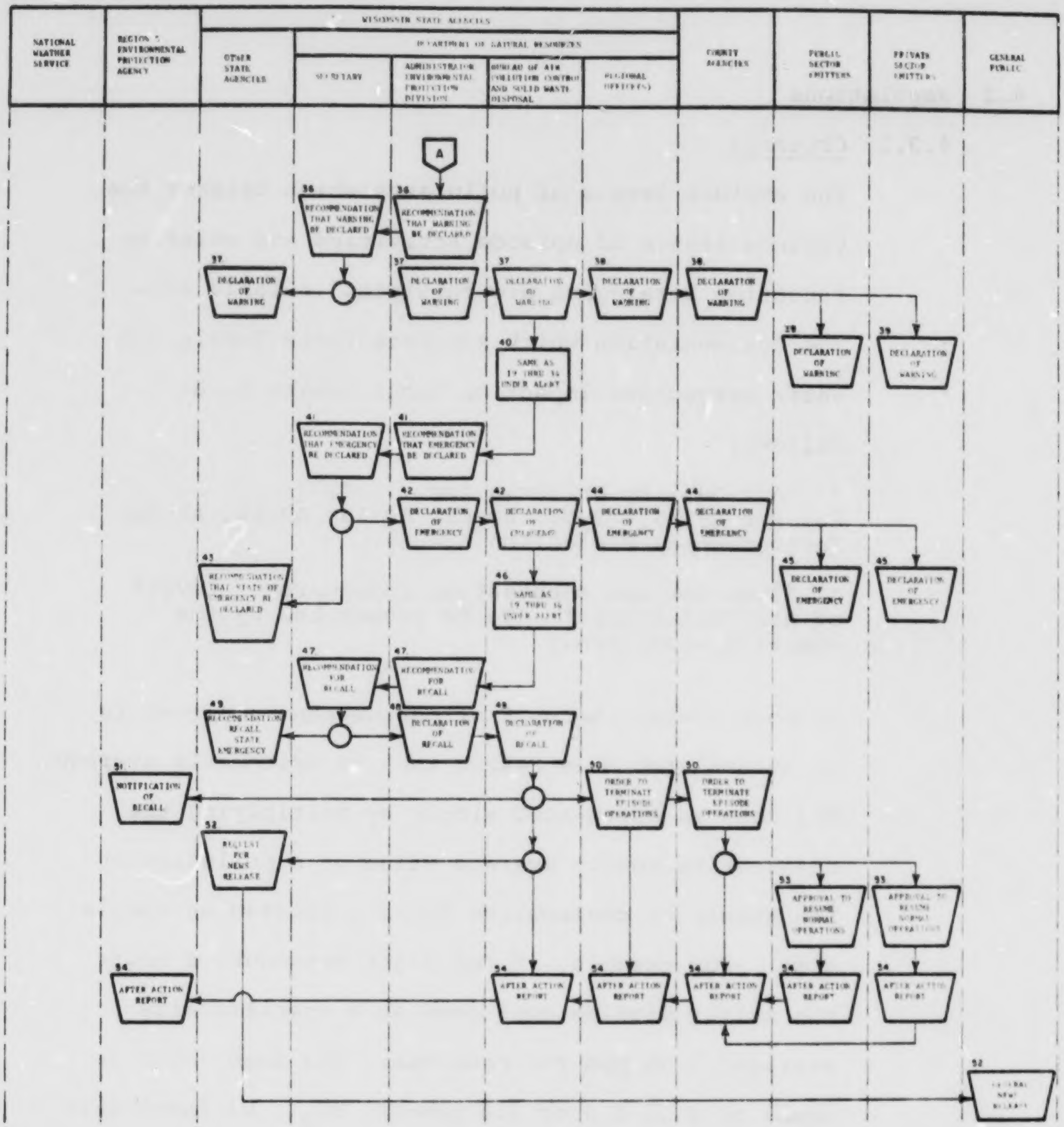
50. Orders to terminate episode operations passed on to Counties through Regional EOCC(s).

51. Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency notified that recall has been declared.

52. BuAPC requests that Division of Emergency Government issue appropriate news release.

53. Counties notify public and private emitters to resume normal operations.

54. After action reports prepared and submitted by all participants.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36 RECOMMENDATION THAT WARNING BE DECLARED
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37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
38 DECLARATION OF WARNING
38 DECLARATION OF WARNING
39 DECLARATION OF WARNING
39 DECLARATION OF WARNING
40 SAME AS 19 THRU 34 UNDER ALERT
41 RECOMMENDATION THAT EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
41 RECOMMENDATION THAT EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
42 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
42 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
44 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
44 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
43 RECOMMENDATION THAT STATE OF EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
45 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
45 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
46 SAME AS 19 THRU 34 UNDER ALERT
47 RECOMMENDATION FOR RECALL
47 RECOMMENDATION FOR RECALL
49 RECOMMENDATION RECALL STATE EMERGENCY
48 DECLARATION OF RECALL
48 DECLARATION OF RECALL
51 NOTIFICATION OF RECALL
50 ORDER TO TERMINATE EPISODE OPERATIONS
50 ORDER TO TERMINATE EPISODE OPERATIONS
52 REQUEST FOR NEWS RELEASE
53 APPROVAL TO RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS
53 APPROVAL TO RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
52 GENERAL NEWS RELEASE

FIGURE 4-1. FLOW CHART OF ACTIONS, EPISODE CONTROL PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

4.2 Regulations

4.2.1 Criteria

The ambient levels of pollutants which trigger the various stages of episode activities and emission reduction strategies are tabulated in Table 4-1. The documentation which supports these levels and their respective impact on human health is as follows:

- "Air Quality Criteria for ....", Reports AP-49, AP-50, AP-62, AP-63, AP-64, AP-84; Environmental Protection Agency.
- "Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Levels of Air Pollutants." (To be prescribed by the Administrator, EPA.)

In most cases, the unit of measurement employed is an accumulated dose rather than an arithmetic average. The dose is calculated simply by multiplying the consecutive hourly average value of a pollutant by the number of consecutive hours indicated as sample time. For example, if for eight consecutive hours the sulfur dioxide monitored at a specific site averaged 0.35 ppm for each hour, the dose would be equal to 0.35 X 8 or 2.8 ppm-hr. SO_2. We favor this approach since it significantly shortens the averaging time (by 6-8 hours) required for detecting deterioration

Table 4-1. Episode Stage Criteria for Pollutants

POLLUTANT	UNIT OF MEASURE	AVERAGE SAMPLE TIME	CURRENT EPISODE STAGE							
			FORECAST NORMAL OPERATIONS		ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
SO_2	ppm-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<2.8	2.8	<5.6	5.6	<8.0	8.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<7500	7500	<15000	15000	<21,500	21,500	None
Particulate	COHs-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<28	28	<56	56	<72	72	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<3500	3500	<7000	7000	<9000	9000	None
SO_2/Particulate	ppm x COHs	24 hrs.		<0.3	0.3	<1.0	1.0	<2.0	2.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3 \times \mu g/m^3$	24 hrs.		$<975 \times 10^2$	975×10^2	$<327 \times 10^3$	327×10^3	$<650 \times 10^3$	650×10^3	None
CO	ppm	8 hrs.(1)	0	<100	100	<200	200	<300	300	None
	mg/m^3-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<115	115	<230	230	<345	345	None
Oxidant(O_3)	ppm-hr	4 hrs.(2)	0	<.3	.3	<112	112	<2.0	2.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	4 hrs.(2)	0	<600	600	<2400	2400	<4000	4000	None
NO_2	ppm-hr	4 hrs.(2)	0	<3.0	3.0	<6.0	6.0	<8.0	8.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	4 hrs.(2)	0	<5650	5650	11300	11300	<15000	15000	None

(1) Any consecutive 8-hour period in preceding 16 hours.
(2) Any consecutive 4-hour period in preceding 8 hours.

in air quality, thus allowing the Agency to impose emission reduction schemes early in an episode when their impact will be maximized.

4.2.2 Description of Curtailment Actions

Episode curtailment actions are of two types -- mandatory and voluntary. The formulation of the mandatory regulations is based in part upon the expected gains obtained from voluntary reductions by those sources which are difficult to control from an administrative standpoint or for which mandatory controls would inflict significant adverse social impact.

A general summary of the curtailment actions resulting from the episode regulation is given in Table 4-2. In order to adequately present an overview of the regulation, certain voluntary actions are also displayed in the Table, indicating the areas which are not regulated.

Table 4-2. SUMMARY OF EMISSION REDUCTION ACTIONS UNDER

EMISSION SOURCE	POLLUTANT	STAGES OF EPISODE		
		ALERT	WARNING	EMERGENCY
Power Generating	SP, SO_2, NO_2	Initial reduction; fuel switch or load shift.	Substantial decrease in production; maximum reduction due to fuel switch or load shift.	Maximum decrease in production; maximum reduction due to fuel switch or load shift.
	HC, CO	No action.	No action; prepare to curtail local production.	Maximum reduction due to load shift.
Other Fuel Burning Sources				
Industrial/ Processing	SP	Initial reduction; fuel switch; limit cleaning and start-up.	Substantial decrease in production; prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
	SO_2, NO_2	Initial reduction; fuel switch	Substantial decrease in production; prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
	HC, CO	No action.	Prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
Commercial	SP, SO_2, NO_2, HC, CO	Initial reduction; fuel switch	Prepare to shut down.	Shut down except as necessary for public health.
Residential	SP, SO_2, NO_2, HC, CO	No action.	Limit electrical consumption, air conditioning; reduce room temperatuse during heating season.[a]	Limit electrical consumption, air conditioning; reduce room temperature during heating season.[a]
Incineration				
All Incinerators	SP, NO_2, HC, CO	Initial reduction, limit operating hours; prepare to shut down.	Shut down.	Shut down.
	SO_2	No action.	Prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
Open Burning	SP, NO_2, HC, CO	Cease operations.	Cease operations.	Cease operations.
	SO_2	No action.	Do not feed fires.	Cease operations.
Manufacturing				
Continuing	SP, SO_2, NO_2, HC, CO as applicable to process	Initial reduction; decrease in production.	Substantial decrease in production; prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
	Pollutants for which process is not an emitter	No action.	Prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
Batch	SP, SO_2, NO_2, HC, CO as applicable to process	Initial reduction; no new batches in uncontrolled equipment; decrease production.	Substantial decrease in production; do not start new batches.	Shut down.
	Pollutants for which process is not an emitter	No action.	Prepare to shut down.	Shut down.
Commercial				
Entertainment Office Business	SP, SO_2, NO_2	Curtail air conditioning and limit use of electricity.[a]	Prepare to cease operations.	Cease operations.

4.3 Surveillance Procedures

4.3.1 Southeast Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region

4.3.1.1 Air Quality Monitoring - In the event of an episode, a selected number of air quality monitoring sites in this AQCR will be continuously manned by a trained operator who will report air quality data to the Emergency Operations Control Center (EOCC) by phone at intervals directed by the Coordinator. Currently, the following sites will be manned on command from the Coordinator:

Designator	Site	Pollutants Monitored	Other	Start-up Date
E-1	Mobile van - where-ever located (Milwaukee County)	B,D,E F,G	Wind S/D	On-line
E-2	N. 7th & Wells St. (Milwaukee County)	C(SO_2),D	-	On-line
E-3	Gen. Mitchell Field (Milwaukee County)	D	-	On-line
E-4	Silver Spring & Port Washington Road (Milwaukee County)	B,D,E, F,G	-	June, 1972
E-5**	Harbor-Jones Island (Milwaukee County)	B,D,E, F,G	Wind S/D	Sept., 1972
E-6	Downtown-Racine (Racine County)	B,D,E, F,G	-	Dec., 1972

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* Equipment Code

A. Hi-Vol
B. Tape Sampler
C. Gas Bubbler
D. SO_2 Cont.
E. NO_2 Cont.
F. CO Cont.
G. Oxidant Cont.

** To replace E-3.

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Division
Milwaukee County APC	1 AP Chemist	Lab and field test
	1 AP Tech. II	Lab and field test
	2 AP Tech. I	Lab and field test
	2 AP Inspectors	Inspection
Wisconsin DNR	1 AP Chemist	Technical Services

These personnel shall be assigned on a 12-hour "shift" basis as follows:

Site Designator	Personnel
E-1	AP Tech. I (MCAPC) AP Tech. II (MCAPC)
E-2, E-3	AP Inspector (MCAPC) AP Inspector (MCAPC)
Laboratory/Liaison @ Sites/Supply	AP Chemist (MCAPC) AP Tech. II (MCAPC)
EOCC	AP Chemist (WDNR)

Unless otherwise directed by the EOCC, personnel assigned to air quality monitoring sites shall routinely reduce the data from continuous analyzers to hourly average values and be prepared to report these data to the EOCC within 15 minutes after the hour.

The service functions to be provided by this combined staff are as follows:

- Provide continuous, valid data regarding air contaminants with priorities given to those instruments that are sampling pollutants necessary to provide criteria for the various stages of the alert.
- Provide supplemental data in order to support information and decisions needed during this period.
- Analyze and reduce raw data into meaningful information.
- Make such minor adjustments, calibration and repair to instruments as necessary to provide continuous data.
- Set up and maintain instruments as necessary at supplemental monitoring stations.
- Provide sufficient sampling supplies and media in pre-designated inventory quantities to support the intensified level of air quality monitoring demanded by the EEP.
- Reduce, log, and post the air quality measurement data in the EOCC. Provide interpretation of the measured values relative to temporal and spatial factors and make recommendations relative to expanded or modified operations.

4.3.1.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection - In the event of an episode, the Region is divided into four (4) control areas in which inspectors will operate under special procedures prescribed by the Coordinator, EOCC.

Designator	Area	Approximate No. of Emission Sources with Episode Reduction Plans
C-1	Washington & Ozaukee Counties	5
C-2	Milwaukee County	20
C-3	Waukesha County	5
C-4	Racine, Kenosha, & Walworth Counties	10

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Division
Milwaukee County APC	1 AP Supervisory Inspector	Inspection
	7 AP Inspectors	Inspection
Wisconsin DNR	4 AP Engineers	Engineering/Enforcement

These personnel shall be assigned on a 12-hour "shift" basis as follows:

Control Area - Designator	Personnel
C-1	2 AP Engineers (WDNR)
C-2	1 Supervisory AP Inspector (MCAPC) 5 AP Inspectors
C-3	2 AP Inspectors (MCAPC)
C-4	2 AP Engineers (WDNR)

The service functions to be provided by this combined staff are as follows:

- Provide continuous observation and on-site inspection of emission sources assigned.
- Promptly report to the EOCC observations or inspection results which confirm that assigned sources are in compliance with or are violating episode emission reduction plans.
- Serve as a communication link between the EOCC and those persons responsible in industry and public service, for emission reduction implementation.

- Be prepared to enforce the applicable portions of the state/local regulations as they apply to specific sources or source categories.
- As necessary, gather evidence and prepare documentation required to support regulatory litigation.

A summarization of the episode surveillance functions described above is presented in Table 4.3.

4.3.2 Northwest Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region

4.3.2.1 Air Quality Monitoring - Under the same general conditions of 4.3.1.1, the following site will be activated:

Designator	Site	Pollutants Monitored	Other	Start-up Date
E-1	County Courthouse (Douglas Cnty.)	A	-	On-line

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Organization
Douglas County H.D.	1 AP Sanitarian	Tech. Services

This man will operate the equipment and arrange to sample on a frequency to be prescribed by the Coordinator, State EOCC.

Specific functions are as defined in 4.3.1.1.

4.3.2.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection - In the event of an episode, the Region is treated as a single control area in which the inspectors will operate under special procedures prescribed by the Coordinator, State EOCC

Designator	Area	Approximate No. of Emission Sources with Episode Reduction Plans
C-1	All Counties in AQCR	7

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Division
Superior City H.D.	1 AP Chemist	Tech. Services
Douglas County H.D	1 AP Engr.	Engineering

These personnel shall be assigned on a 12-hour "shift" basis and operate throughout the Region as prescribed by the Coordinator, State EOCC. Specific functions are as prescribed in 4.3.1.2.

4.3.3 Rockford-Janesville-Beloit Intrastate Air Quality Control Region

4.3.3.1 Air Quality Monitoring - Under the same general conditions of 4.3.1.1, the following sites will be activated:

Designator	Site	Pollutants Monitored	Other	Start-up Date
E-1	Janesville (Rock County)	A,C (SO_2)	-	June, 1972
E-2	Beloit (Rock County)	A,C (SO_2)	-	June, 1972

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Organization
Wisconsin DNR	2 AP Techs.	Tech. Services

These personnel shall be assigned on a 12-hour "shift" basis as follows:

Site Designator	Personnel
E-1, E-2	2 AP Techs. (WDNR)

Specific functions are as defined in 4.3.1.1.

4.3.3.2 Emission Source Observation and Inspection - In the event of an episode, the Region is treated as a single control area in which the inspectors will operate under special procedures prescribed by the Coordinator, State EOCC.

Designator	Area	Approximate No. of Emission Sources with Episode Reduction Plans
C-1	Rock County	5

Personnel available for this phase of episode control activity are as follows:

Agency	Personnel	Division
Wisconsin DNR	2 AP Engrs.	Engineering

These personnel shall be assigned on a 12-hour "shift" basis and operate throughout the Region as prescribed by the Coordinator, State EOCC. Specific functions are as prescribed in 4.3.1.2.

4.3.4 Southwest Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region

The Wisconsin DNR will rely on Illinois and Iowa to monitor for episode levels of suspended particulates. The State EOCC will notify the two (2) sources in the Region to curtail emissions as prescribed by the Regional EOCC to be implemented in Dubuque, Iowa. An Air Pollution Engineer will be dispatched to the area if on-site source surveillance is warranted.

		EPISODE STAGES		
FUNCTIONS	(F) FORECAST	(A) ALERT	(W) WARNING	(E) EMERGENC
Air Quality Monitoring	Increase measurement frequency	Maintain hourly measurements and prepare for supplemental sampling	Maintain hourly measurements and initiate supplemental sampling as directed by EOCC	Maintain hourl ments and cont mental samplin by EOCC
Meteorological Monitoring	Increase frequency of measurements	Maintain frequency of measurements	Maintain frequency of measurements	Maintain frequ measurements
Data Handling	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts	Evaluate incom and prepare wa charts
Source Surveillance	No Action	Observe major sources	Inspect sources as directed by EOCC. Warn Violators.	Inspect source rected by EOCC. Violators

A

Table 4.3 SUMMARY OF EPISODE SURVEILLANCE FUNCTIONS

EPISODE STAGES

	(A) ALERT	(W) WARNING	(E) EMERGENCY
sure- cy	Maintain hourly measurements and prepare for supplemental sampling	Maintain hourly measurements and initiate supplemental sampling as directed by EOCC	Maintain hourly measurements and continue supplemental sampling as directed by EOCC
quency nts	Maintain frequency of measurements	Maintain frequency of measurements	Maintain frequency of measurements
oming pare	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts	Evaluate incoming data and prepare wall charts
	Observe major sources	Inspect sources as directed by EOCC. Warn Violators.	Inspect sources as directed by EOCC. Cite Violators

B

PISODE SURVEILLANCE FUNCTIONS

4.4 Emission Reduction Strategy

Emission control during emergency conditions must be carried out pursuant to a preconceived program based on a regulation. Two types of emitters are generally considered in a reduction program--large point sources which are significant contributors and small individual sources which are significant only in the aggregate. For simplicity, these sources are referred to as "point" and "non-point" sources.

Episode reduction strategies have been developed for the following air quality control regions in Wisconsin:

1. Duluth-N.W. Wisconsin
2. S.E. Wisconsin
3. Rockford-Beloit
4. Dubuque-S.W. Wisconsin

Strategies for interstate regions involve only those sources located within Wisconsin's portion of the region.

4.4.1 Sources Defined

Point sources are defined as those operations which emit 0.25 tons per day or more of any of the Set I or Set II pollutants. These sources are required to develop an emission control action program for each pollutant. This program describes the specific actions and resultant reduction in emissions at each stage of the episode. The emergency regulation provides basic guidelines for the development of these plants.

Non-point sources consist of small commercial and industrial establishments, schools, incinerators, transportation, and the like. Since these sources are more difficult to reduce than the large sources, they are subject to broad orders in the event that critical stages of the episode are reached.

4.4.2 Strategy

Each point source must adopt an episode emissions reduction program in accordance with the State's regulation. Episode strategies were based on preliminary reduction programs formulated by the State. These preliminary programs also serve as a guide in reviewing the programs actually submitted by each establishment pursuant to the episode regulations. In general, the strategies require emission reductions at the Alert Level based on a substantial decrease in production or a fuel switch. Should the episode progress to the Warning Level, further production decreases are required--generally a 30 percent reduction from the Alert Level. All operations are terminated at the

Emergency Level except as is necessary to protect equipment and public health. Individual preliminary episode reduction programs are on file with the state agency.

The following is a short, step-by-step description of how emission reductions were estimated for each stage of an episode. These steps apply to each pollutant for which a region has been designated Priority I.

4.4.2.1 Point Sources - Point sources of each pollutant for which the AQCR is a Priority I region were determined. Control strategies were developed for each source for each pollutant in accordance with the regulation. This is the emission control action program.

4.4.2.2 Regional Emission Inventory - From a regional inventory for each pollutant, emissions were grouped into the following categories:

- Power Generating
- Other Fuel Burning Sources
  - Industrial
  - Commercial/Institutional
  - Processing
  - Residential
- Incineration
  - Municipal
  - Commercial
  - Residential
  - Open Burning

- Manufacturing
    - Continuous
    - Batch Process
- Motor Vehicles
- Public Transportation

After this had been done, the emissions were converted to a daily basis to coincide with episode time frames. Daily emissions were considered evenly spread over the year for utilities, motor vehicles, and transportation. All other sources were assumed to operate on a 220-day year.

4.4.2.3 Point source reductions - Point sources were put into the same categories as described in 4.4.2.2. The reductions in each category were tabulated and compared with the overall emissions within the region thereby determining the percent decrease in emissions. The summation of each category then is the total regional reduction obtained from the point sources.

4.4.2.4 Non-point source reductions - Non-point source emissions are the difference between total emissions and point source emissions. These sources were reduced for each stage commensurate with the emergency regulation. Percent reduction was determined similar to the method used for the point sources.

4 4.3 Staged Emission Reduction Summaries

Emissions reduction were totaled for all sources within the State's portion of the various regions. The results of these strategies are tabulated in Table 4-4 . Episode emission inventory forms and tables listing staged reductions by individual categories are included in Appendix 4 . Point source emission reduction procedures, upon which the point source strategy is based, are also included in Appendix.

TABLE 4-4 EFFECT OF REGIONAL EPISODE STRATEGIES

Air Quality Control Region	Pollutant	REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS, Percent			
		Forecast	Alert	Warning	Emergency
Duluth	SP	0	28.5	31.7	65.4
S.E. Wisconsin	SP	0	12.7	21.3	82.7
	SO_2	0	47.1	49.3	76.3
	NO_2	0	5.8	14.1	89.0
	HC	0	4.0	6.4	91.2
	CO	0	0.6	1.0	90.0
Rockford	SO_2	0	19.4	25.1	83.4
Dubuque	SP	0	26.2	31.7	82.1

4.5 State and Local Emergency Operations Control System (EOCC)

4.5.1 Standard Operating Procedures

4.5.1.1 General

The EOCC System serves as the interface between the policy and decisionmaking structure of the State and the episode situation. It acts as the operational control and communications point during an episode. The EOCC System receives air quality and meteorological information and processes it into intelligence which serves as the basis for determination of control strategies best suited to the episode situation. Control strategies are then implemented through the EOCC System. The relationship of the EOCC System, the episode situation, and the policy and decisionmaking structure is shown in Figure 4-2.

The Director, Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal, serves as the Director of the EOCC System upon its activation. Authority to activate the system is contained in the decision of the Director, Environmental Protection Division, Department of Natural Resources, to initiate air pollution control procedures.

The EOCC System consists of two major elements:

the Primary State EOCC which normally exercises direct control over episodes other than those occuring in the Southeastern Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region, and

the SEWIAQCR EOCC which, under the general supervision of the State Primary EOCC, exercises direct control over episodes occuring in its area of responsibility.

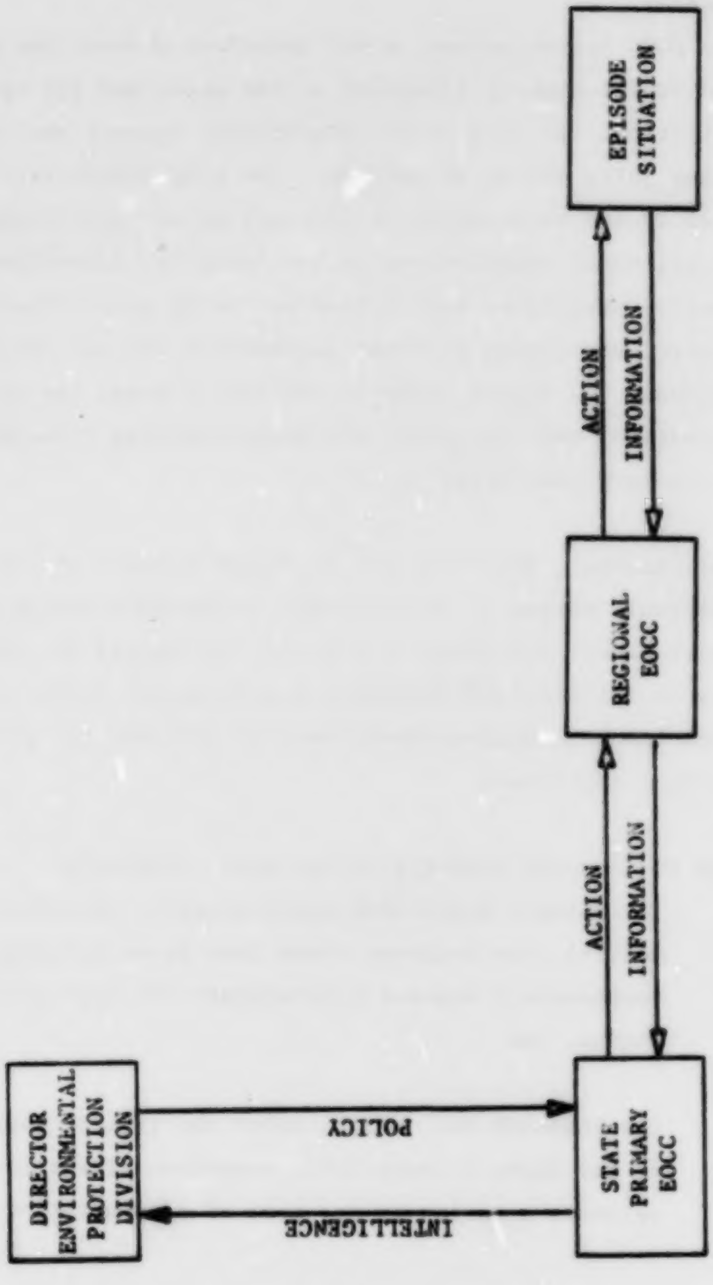
DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
DIVISION
POLICY
INTELLIGENCE
STATE
PRIMARY
EOCC
ACTION
INFORMATION
REGIONAL
EOCC
ACTION
INFORMATION
EPISODE
SITUATION

Fig. 4-2. Role of the Emergency Operations Control Center System.

4.5.1.2 State Primary EOCC

4.5.1.2.1 Organization

During normal operations EOCC functions are performed in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. Upon activation during air pollution episodes the State Primary EOCC will be sattelited on and collocated with the Division of Emergency Government Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Hill Farms State Office Building.

4.5.1.2.2 Levels of Activation and Manning

Two levels of activation are planned; partial activation with a one shift capability during an Air Pollution Forecast, and full activation with a 24-hour capability during later stage of the episode. Decision to fully activate the EOCC during the Alert, Warning, and Emergency stages will be made by the Director, EOCC System,based on the conditions extant at the time.

The State Primary EOCC will be manned by personnel normally assigned to the Bureau for Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal supplemented by personnel from other elements of the Department of Natural Resources, and the State Government, e.g. legal and medical. On-call and duty rosters will be maintained by the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. Personnel requirements for each level of activation are listed in Table 4-5. The designation as on-duty and on-call is intended as a guide only. Decision as to status of the EOCC personnel will be made by the Director, EOCC System, at each stage of the episode.

Table 4-5. Manning Requirements Primary and Regional EOCC.

ACTIVATION LEVEL	ON-DUTY* NUMBER IN ( ) INDICATES TOTAL NUMBER REQUIRED	ON-CALL*
NORMAL OPERATIONS	DUTY OFFICER ON A ROSTER BASIS(1)	NORMAL BUREAU PERSONNEL
PARTIAL (ONE-SHIFT OPERATIONS) (AIR POLLUTION FORECAST)	SUPERVISOR (1) CLERK (1)	METEOROLOGIST ABATEMENT ENGINEER PLUS THOSE LISTED BELOW
FULL (24-HOUR OPERATION)	SUPERVISOR (1)	MEDICAL EXPERT
(ALERT)	ABATEMENT ENGINEER (3)	LEGAL EXPERT
(WARNING)	CLERK (3)	COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST (NORMALLY AVAILABLE AT THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT EOC)
		METEOROLOGIST

Functions of Principal Personnel

Duty Officer - Reviews current air pollutant levels and weather data to determine if conditions warrant the declaration of an AIR POLLUTION FORECAST.

Supervisor - Responsible for operation of the EOCC; integrates the meteorological forecast and air quality reports to determine control options available and formulates course(s) of action.

Abatement Engineer - Perform technical analysis on resources available for emission control. Determines effectiveness of abatement measures. Recommends abatement strategy(ies) to supervisor.

Meteorologist- Analyzes meteorological data to determine effect of dispersion of air pollutants. Makes short-range forecasts of areas subject to air pollution episodes. Recommends course(s) of action to supervisor.

* On-duty and on-call designations are intended as a guide only. Decision as to status will be made by the Director, EOCC System, for each episode stage.

4.5.1.2.3 Operations

EOCC actions associated with normal operations and each episode stage are detailed in a Standard Operating Procedure and Master Checklist for episode control which are on file at the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. These documents prescribe minimum essential control actions required to preclude health damage to the population in the area affected by the episode. Actions are graded according to the episode stages. The general episode alert sequence is shown in Figure 4-3. A more detailed description of this sequence is contained in the Standard Operating Procedure on file at the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Management.

4.5.1.2.4 After Action Reports

Upon return to normal operations after an episode, an after action report describing the events leading up to the episode, the actions taken to control the episode, the effectiveness of these actions, and recommendations for improvement of emergency operations will be prepared by the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Management. In addition to internal distribution the post episode report will be submitted to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

4.5.1.2.3 Operations

EOCC actions associated with normal operations and each episode stage are detailed in a Standard Operating Procedure and Master Checklist for episode control which are on file at the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. These documents prescribe minimum essential control actions required to preclude health damage to the population in the area affected by the episode. Actions are graded according to the episode stages. The general episode alert sequence is shown in Figure 4-3. A more detailed description of this sequence is contained in the Standard Operating Procedure on file at the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Management.

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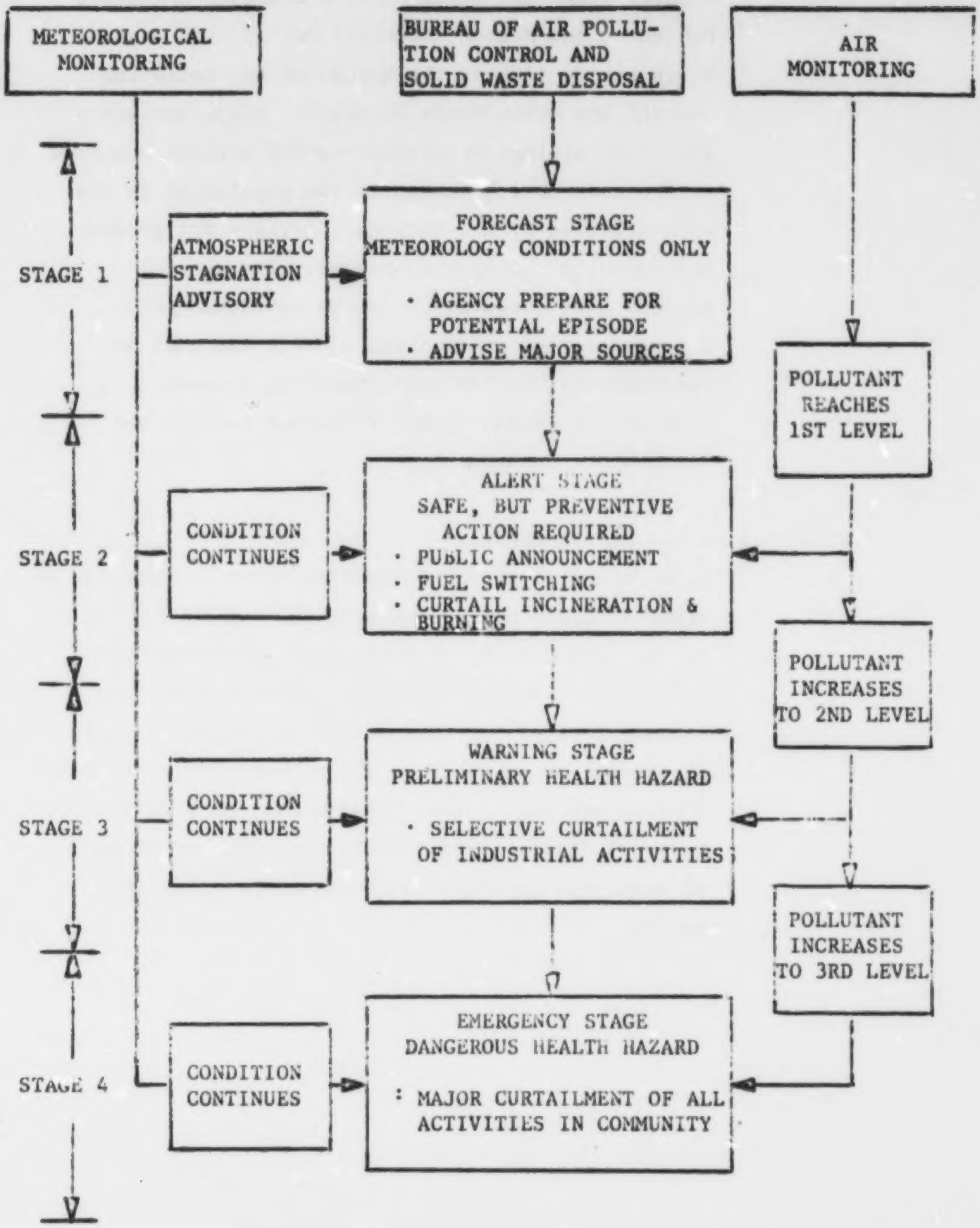
METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING
BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
AIR MONITORING
STAGE 1
ATMOSPHERIC STAGNATION ADVISORY
FORECAST STAGE
METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS ONLY
· AGENCY PREPARE FOR POTENTIAL EPISODE
· ADVISE MAJOR SOURCES
POLLUTANT REACHES 1ST LEVEL
STAGE 2
CONDITION CONTINUES
ALERT STAGE
SAFE, BUT PREVENTIVE ACTION REQUIRED
· PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
· FUEL SWITCHING
· CURTAIL INCINERATION & BURNING
POLLUTANT INCREASES TO 2ND LEVEL
STAGE 3
CONDITION CONTINUES
WARNING STAGE
PRELIMINARY HEALTH HAZARD
· SELECTIVE CURTAILMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
POLLUTANT INCREASES TO 3RD LEVEL
STAGE 4
CONDITION CONTINUES
EMERGENCY STAGE
DANGEROUS HEALTH HAZARD
: MAJOR CURTAILMENT OF ALL ACTIVITIES IN COMMUNITY

Fig. 4-3. Episode Alert Sequence

4.5.1.3 Southeastern Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region EOCC

4.5.1.3.1 Organization

During normal operations EOCC functions are performed in the Department of Natural Resources Region 2 Office in Milwaukee. Upon activation during air pollution emergencies the SEWIAQCR EOCC will be sattelited on and collocated with the Division of Emergency Government Southeast Area EOC in Waukesha.

4.5.1.3.2 Levels of Activation and Manning

Two levels of activation are planned; partial activation on a one shift capability during an Air Pollution Forecast and full activation with a 24-hour capability during later stages of the episode. The SEWIAQCR EOCC will be activated on order from the State Primary EOCC. Decision to fully activate the EOCC during the Alert, Warning, and Emergency stages will be made by the Director, Region 2, with the concurrence of the State Primary EOCC. This decision will be based on conditions extant at the time.

The SEWIAQCR EOCC will be manned by personnel normally assigned to the Region 2 Office supplemented by personnel from the Milwaukee County Department of Air Pollution Control. Personnel requirements are listed in Table 4-5 (para. 4.5.1.2.2).

The EOCC will normally be controlled by the Director, Region 2. If deemed essential, however, active control of the EOCC may be taken over by the State Primary EOCC in which case personnel would move from Madison to Maukesha for that purpose.

4.5.1.3.3 Operations

See 4.5.1.2.3

4.5.1.3.4 After Action Reports
See 4.5.1.2.4

4.5.2 Communications

4.5.2.1 Communications Systems

The effectiveness of an air pollution episode-avoidance plan depends to a great extent on the availability of a simple, efficient and reliable means of communications between the EOCC, air quality monitoring network, emitters, government officials and the public.

The Dial Access Intercity Network (DAIN) will be the primary means of communications during an episode situation. DAIN is comprised of dedicated lines which serve the entire state of Wisconsin plus many out-of-state locations including Chicago where the EPA, Region V, Office is located, and Minneapolis, where a National Weather Service Station is located. This system can be used for outgoing calls to any telephone within the state and out of state locations served by the system. Incoming calls using DAIN can be made only from other state phones. Therefore, the Primary/Regional EOCC will have at least one regular telephone line in the center and have access to others in offices adjacent to the center for incoming calls from non-state telephones. Access to DAIN lines is almost unlimited; there will be at least three lines in the Primary/Regional EOCC and several other located in offices throughout the building.

In case of an emergency where telephone services (DAIN and regular) are disrupted, the DNR conservation and the Emergency Government law enforcement networks will serve as backup systems. Through these networks communications can be maintained with any sheriff's office in the state, and 3-400 mobile units engaged in conservation work and with the DNR district offices.

The State EOCC will have access to a teletype terminal for Weather Services A and C from the National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Maryland. National Weather Services from stations within the state and in adjacent states will be obtained using the DAIN or regular telephone lines.

Table 4-6 lists the available means of communications and the different classifications of contacts. An estimate is made of the percentage of time that a specific means will be used to communicate with a given classification of contracts. These estimates include both incoming and outgoing communications.

4.5.2.2 Communications Procedures

In Wisconsin there are four air quality control regions having one or more pollutants with a priority I rating. Communications procedures are outlined, in the following paragraphs, for each of the four regions.

In the event of an air pollution episode occurring in the Southeastern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (SEWIAQCR) both the primary EOCC in Madison and the Regional EOCC in Waukesha are activated. The communications network in Figure 4-4 shows the division of responsibility between the primary and Regional EOCC's. Figure 4-2 in section 4.5.1.1 gives the relationship between the primary and Regional EOCC's, the episode situation, and the policy and decision maker.

The primary EOCC exercises direct control over episodes other than those occurring in the SEWIAQCR. The communications network will be the same as in Figure 4-4 with the exception that the primary EOCC will also perform the duties of the regional EOCC.

TABLE 4-6

Percent Usage Estimates for Available Communications Systems

Contacts / Communication Systems	Local Air Pollution Agencies	Air Quality Monitoring Stations	Industrial Sources	County Executive	National Weather Service	EOCC, EPA Durham and Region V Chicago	Private Citizens	State Offices	News Media
DAIN	75%	60%	50%	75%	60%	50%	10%	80%	
Regular Telephone	25%	40%	45%	25%	30%	50%	90%		10%
Law Enforcement Network	Backup	Backup	Backup	Backup				20%	
Hand Carry			5%						90%
Weather Services Terminal					10%				

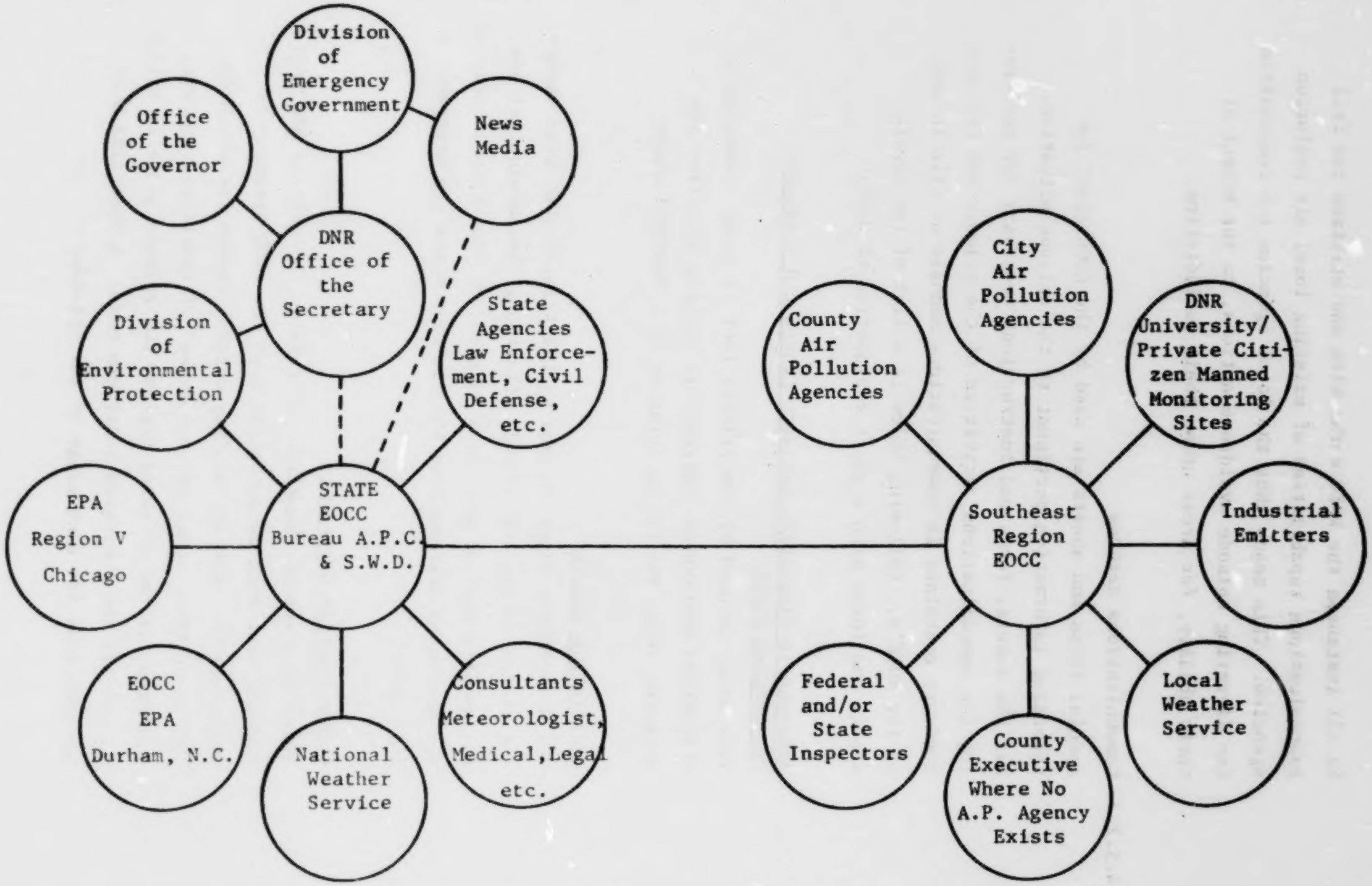
Division of Emergency Government
Office of the Governor
News Media
DNR Office of the Secretary
Division of Environmental Protection
State Agencies Law Enforcement, Civil Defense, etc.
EPA Region V Chicago
STATE EOCC Bureau A.P.C. & S.W.D.
EOCC EPA Durham, N.C.
National Weather Service
Consultants Meteorologist, Medical, Legal etc.
County Air Pollution Agencies
City Air Pollution Agencies
DNR University/ Private Citizen Manned Monitoring Sites
Southeast Region EOCC
Industrial Emitters
Federal and/or State Inspectors
County Executive Where No A.P. Agency Exists
Local Weather Service

Figure 4-4 Communications Network During an Episode Situation.

In all instances the EOCC works with and utilizes the full communications capabilities of existing local air pollution agencies. This means that the local agencies are responsible for directing episode avoidance actions, to the extent of their ability, for areas under their jurisdiction.

4.5.2.3 Communications Records

Special forms and sheets are used by the EOCC staff for recording information pertinent to the episode situation. All the sheets, forms and instructions necessary for performing the communications activities of the primary and regional EOCC are contained in communications manuals on file in each of the EOCC's. Following below is a list of the special sheets and forms with a short explanation of each:

Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory Record and Forecast Declaration Sheet

This sheet is used by the primary EOCC to record Atmospheric Stagnation Advisories, current air quality data from the affected area, and the declaration of a FORECAST stage.

Declaration Sheets

The declaration sheet is used by the primary EOCC when changing stages during the episode situation. Meteorological and air quality data as well as a judgment of the effectiveness of the abatement actions from the previous state are recorded on this sheet.

Communications Checklist

There is a set of checklists containing the offices and individuals that must be contacted from the EOCC (primary or regional) for each air quality control region for which the EAP is written. Once the proper set of checklists has been selected for the affected region, the episode stage is filled in and all the indicated contracts made. A checklist must be completed for each stage of the episode.

Air Quality Data Sheet

Air quality data as reported by the monitoring network are recorded on this sheet.

Field Inspection Record

All communications from field inspectors pertaining to the inspection of emission sources are recorded on this form.

Prepared Statements

There are prepared statements for each stage of the episode for release to the public, mayor, health commissioner, police agencies, etc. A sample statement covering public release upon declaration of Alert is at Figure 4-5.

News Release for General Public upon declaration of ALERT.

This release will be issued through the facilities of the Division of Emergency Government Operations Center upon declaration of Forecast by the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. Prior to release such changes as required by the existing conditions will be made to the release.

At ______________ CST because of increasing levels of air pollution, the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal, Department of Natural Resources, under its policies and procedures for controlling pollution episodes and applicable regulations of the State Statutes has entered the ALERT stage of the alert. At this time the incident is limited to the __(designate area)______________. These conditions are expected to prevail for the next ________ hours. Various pre-planned curtailment of services and industrial operations are being put into effect. The Bureau is operating on a 24 hour basis and will continue to monitor pollutants to insure that emission reduction plans that have been submitted by industrial and public facilities are being carried out. During this time you may feel discomfort due to the possible increased levels of air pollution. You are requested to call or notify your doctor if you experience any respiratory distress. If air pollution concentrations continue to rise, we may enter the next stage of the alert. At that time it may become necessary for the public to decrease its activities and may require the curtailed use of automobiles, increased use of public transportation, or staying indoors during this period. You will be kept informed of any changes or new developments. Another public statement will be issued at ____________ CST.

Fig. 4-5. News Release, General Public, Declaration of Alert.

APPENDIX 4-1

SUMMARY TABLES FOR
EPISODE STRATEGIES

EMISSION INVENTORY FOR
S. E. WISCONSIN AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]
Power Generating	11700[f]	32[b]	230000[f]	630[b]	37300[f]	103[b]	600[f]	2[b]	2050[f]	6[b]
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial	22300	101	44000	196	11200	51	700	3	900	4
Commercial/Insti.	11700[c]	53	8600[c]	40	4100[c]	19	400[c]	2	670[c]	3
Processing										
Residential	3200	15	4600	22	2400	11	400	2	350	2
Incineration										
Municipal	2000	9	500	2	450	2	300	2	200	1
Commercial	1900[d]	8	200[d]	1	350[d]	2	2300[d]	11	2300[d]	11
Residential										
Open Burning	100	1	20	0	50		350	2	900	4
Manufacturing										
Continuous	8000[e]	37	1500[e]	7			41400	188	35200	160
Batch Process	9000[i]	40	0	0	10		3500	16		
Motor Vehicles	6000[g]	15[b]	3700[g]	10[b]	49200[g]	135b	104500[g]	288[b]	738700[g]	2020[b]
Public Transportation	3000[h]	9[b]	1000[h]	3[b]	1500[h]	4[b]	2400[h]	7[b]	2600[h]	7[b]
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPD		320		911		327		523		2218

(a) Evenly distributed over 220 working days per year unless otherwise noted.

(b) Evenly distributed over 365 days per year.

(c) Includes institutional and business.

(d) Area Sources

(e) Chem. Process Ind.

(f) Includes latest data from Milwaukee Co.

(g) Includes off highway vehic.

(h) Includes all diesel vehic.

(i) Includes quarry in Racine Co.

DAILY EMISSION INVENTORY
OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES FOR
S. E. WISCONSIN AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point
Power Generating	31.9		630		103.0		1.7		5.6	
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial	1.7	99.0	14.8	181.2	4.8	43.9		3.1		4.1
Commercial/Insti.	0.9	52.1		40.0		18.7		1.8		3.0
Processing	5.0				2.3					
Residential	1.4	13.6	0.4	21.6		11.0		1.9		1.6
Incineration										
Municipal		9.0		2.0		2.0		1.5		1.0
Commercial		8.0		1.0		1.6		10.5		10.5
Residential										
Open Burning		0.7				0.2		1.5		4.0
Manufacturing										
Continuous	4.0	33.0	3.9	3.1			40.5	147.5	16.2	143.8
Batch Process	37.4	2.6						15.8		
Motor Vehicles		15.0		10.0		135.0		288.0		2020.0
Public Transportation		9.0		3.0		4.1		7.0		7.0

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant S. P.

AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	31.9	19.5	3.9	17.6	4.5	10.0	6.9
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	1.7	1.5	0.1	1.2	0.1	0	0.5
Commercial/Institu.	0.9	0.9	0	0.9	0	0	0.5
Processing	5.0	5.0	0	5.0	0	0	1.6
Residential	1.4	1.4	0	1.4	0	1.4	0
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	4.0	3.6	0.1	3.2	0.2	0	1.3
Batch Process	37.5	18.9	5.8	2.4	11.0	0.6	11.5
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
	TOTAL REDUCTION[a]		9.9		15.8		22.1

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant S.P.

AQCR S.E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction [a]	Emissions TPD	Reduction [a]	Emissions TPD	Reduction [a]
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	99.0	NO REDUCTION				19[b]	25.0
Commercial/Institu.	52.1	NO REDUCTION				10[b]	13.2
Processing							
Residential	13.6	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal	9.0	4.5	1.4	0	2.8	0	2.8
Commercial	8.0	4.0	1.2	0	2.5	0	2.5
Residential							
Open Burning	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2
Manufacturing							
Continuous	33.0	NO REDUCTION				3.3[c]	9.4
Batch Process	2.6	NO REDUCTION				0	0.8
Motor Vehicles	15.0	NO REDUCTION				1.5[c]	4.2
Public Transportation	9.0	NO REDUCTION				0.9[c]	2.5
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			2.8		5.5		60.6

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant SO_2

AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	630.2	212.0	45.8	194.0	48.0	148	53.0
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	14.8	6.4	0.9	6.2	0.9	0	1.6
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing							
Residential	0.4	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	3.9	2.4	0.2	1.8	0.2	0	0.4
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			46.9		49.1		55.0

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

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STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant SO_2
AQCR S.E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	181.2	NO REDUCTION				37.0^b	15.9
Commercial/Institu.	40.0	NO REDUCTION				8.0^b	3.5
Processing							
Residential	21.6	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal	2.0	NO REDUCTION				0	0.2
Commercial	1.0	NO REDUCTION				0	0.1
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	3.1	NO REDUCTION				0.3^c	0.3
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles	10.0	NO REDUCTION				1.0^c	1.0
Public Transportation	3.0	NO REDUCTION				0.3^c	0.3
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			0.2		0.2		21.3

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant NO_x

AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	103.0	87.0	5.1	62.0	12.5	26.0	23.5
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	4.8	3.0	0.1	2.6	0.2	0	10.4
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing	2.3	2.0	0.1	1.5	0.3	0	0.7
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous							
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
		TOTAL REDUCTION[a]	5.3		13.0		34.6

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(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant NO_x
AQCR S.E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction[a]	Emissions TPD	Reduction[a]	Emissions TPD	Reduction[a]
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	43.9	NO REDUCTION				8.8[b]	10.7
Commercial/Institu.	18.7	NO REDUCTION				3.8[b]	4.6
Processing							
Residential	11.0	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal	2.0	1.0	0.3	0	0.6	0	0.6
Commercial	1.6	0.8	0.2	0	0.5	0	0.5
Residential							
Open Burning	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing							
Continuous							
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles	135.0	NO REDUCTION				13.5[c]	36.9
Public Transportation	4.1	NO REDUCTION				0.4[c]	1.1
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			0.5		1.1		54.4

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant HC
AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	1.7	1.4	0	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.2
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial							
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing							
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	40.5	27.3	2.5	21.3	3.7	0	7.8
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			2.5		3.8		9.0

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

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STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant HC

AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	3.1	NO REDUCTION				0.6[b]	0.5
Commercial/Institu.	1.8	NO REDUCTION				0.4[b]	0.3
Processing							
Residential	1.9	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal	1.5	0.8	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.3
Commercial	10.5	5.2	1.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Residential							
Open Burning	1.5	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.3
Manufacturing							
Continuous	147.5	NO REDUCTION				14.8[c]	25.5
Batch Process	15.8	NO REDUCTION				0	3.0
Motor Vehicles	288.0	NO REDUCTION				28.8[c]	49.5
Public Transportation	6.5	NO REDUCTION				0.6[c]	1.1
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			1.5		2.6		82.5

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant CO
AQCR S.E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	5.6	4.5	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.2
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial							
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing							
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	16.2	14.5	0.1	12.9	0.2	0	0.7
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			0.2		0.3		0.9

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(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant CO
AQCR S. E. Wisconsin

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	4.1	NO REDUCTION				0.8[b]	0.2
Commercial/Institu.	3.0	NO REDUCTION				0.6[b]	0.1
Processing							
Residential	1.6	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal	1.0	0.5	0[d]	0	0[d]	0	0[d]
Commercial	10.5	5.2	0.2	0	0.5	0	0.5
Residential							
Open Burning	4.0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2
Manufacturing							
Continuous	143.8	NO REDUCTION				14.4[c]	5.8
Batch Process							5.8
Motor Vehicles	2020.0	NO REDUCTION				202.0[c]	82.0
Public Transportation	7.2	NO REDUCTION				0.7[c]	.3
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			0.4		0.7		89.1

a) Percent of total regional emissions
b) Assume only 80% efficiective to prevent damage to furnaces
c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.
d) Less than 0.05%

EMISSION INVENTORY FOR
ROCKFORD - BELOIT AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]
Power Generating			27,000	74						
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial			32,800	149						
Commercial/Insti.			500	2						
[illegible]										
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]						
Incinerat			[illegible]	[illegible]						
[illegible]										
[illegible]										
[illegible]										
Open Burning			26	0[c]						
Manufacturing										
Continuous										
[illegible]										
Motor Vehicles			655	2[b]						
Public Transportation										
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPD				240						

(a) Evenly distributed over 220 working days per year unless otherwise noted.

(b) Evenly distributed over 365 days per year.

(c) Less than 0.5 TPD

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DAILY EMISSION INVENTORY
OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES FOR
ROCKFORD - BELOIT AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point
Power Generating			74.4	0						
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial			15.3	133.7						
Commercial/Insti.				2.3						
Processing										
Residential				12.7						
Incineration										
Municipal										
Commercial										
Residential										
Open Burning				0.1						
Manufacturing										
Continuous										
Batch Process										
Motor Vehicles				1.8						
Public Transportation										

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS

FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant SO_2

AQCR Rockford-Beloit

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	71.4	37.2	15.5	26.0	20.2	7.4	27.9
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	15.3	5.9	3.9	3.5	4.9	2.2	9.2
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing							
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous							
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			19.4		25.1		37.1

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

Pollutant SO_2

AQCR Rockford-Beloit

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	133.7	NO REDUCTION				26.7^b	44.8
Commercial/Institu.	2.3	NO REDUCTION				0.5^b	0.8
Processing							
Residential	12.7	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning	0.1	NO REDUCTION				0	0^d
Manufacturing							
Continuous							
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles	1.8	NO REDUCTION				0.18	0.7
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			0		0		46.3

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

(d) Less than 0.05%

EMISSION INVENTORY FOR
DULUTH - SUPERIOR AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]
Power Generating	4,000	15[c]								
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial	2,300	10								
Commercial/Insti.	550	3								
Processing										
Residential	3,500	16								
Incineration										
Municipal										
Commercial	20	0								
Residential										
Open Burning	450	2								
Manufacturing										
Continuous	1,900	9								
Batch Process										
Motor Vehicles	1,400	4[b]								
Public Transportation	20	0								
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPD		59								

(a) Evenly distributed over 220 working days per year unless otherwise noted.

(b) Evenly distributed over 365 days per year.

(c) Actual point source data.

DAILY EMISSION INVENTORY
OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES FOR
DULUTH - SUPERIOR AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point
Power Generating	14.8									
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial	5.7	4.6								
Commercial/Insti.	0.9	1.6								
Processing										
Residential		15.8								
Incineration										
Municipal										
Commercial		0.1								
Residential										
Open Burning		2.1								
Manufacturing										
Continuous	8.3	0.7								
Batch Process										
Motor Vehicles		3.8								
Public Transportation		0.1								

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS
FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant S.P.

AQCR Duluth-Superior

EMISSION SOURCE	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	14.8	6.0	14.9	4.9	16.7	1.3	22.8
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	5.7	3.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	0.8	8.3
Commercial/Institu.	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0	1.5
Processing							
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous	8.3	4.8	5.9	4.5	6.4	0	14.0
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			24.7		27.9		46.6

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(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS FOR NON POINT SOURCES

Pollutant S.P.
AQCR Duluth-Superior

EMISSION SOURCE	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating							
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial	4.6	NO REDUCTION				0.9^b	5.9
Commercial/Institu.	1.6	NO REDUCTION				0.3^b	2.2
Processing							
Residential	15.8	NO REDUCTION					
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.2
Residential							
Open Burning	2.1	0	3.6	0	3.6	0	3.6
Manufacturing							
Continuous	0.7	NO REDUCTION				0.1^c	1.0
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles	3.8	NO REDUCTION				0.4^c	5.8
Public Transportation	0.1	NO REDUCTION				0^c	0.1
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			3.8		3.8		18.8

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

(b) Assume only 80% effective to prevent damage to furnaces.

(c) Assume only 90% effective to prevent damage to equipment and/or to safeguard public health.

EMISSION INVENTORY FOR
DUBUQUE AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]	TPY	TPD[a]
Power Generating	8500	25[c]								
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial										
Commercial/Insti.	200	1								
Processing										
Residential	1100	5								
Incineration										
Municipal										
Commercial										
Residential										
Open Burning	100	1								
Manufacturing										
Continuous										
Batch Process										
Motor Vehicles	400	2[b]								
Public Transportation										
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPD		34								

(a) Evenly distributed over 220 working days per year unless otherwise noted.

(b) Evenly distributed over 365 days per year.

(c) Actual Point Source Data .

DAILY EMISSION INVENTORY OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCES FOR DUBUQUE AQCR

EMISSION SOURCE	S. PART.		SO_2		NO_2		HC		CO	
	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point	Point	Non-Point
Power Generating	24.9									
Other Fuel Burning Sources										
Industrial										
Commercial/Insti.		0.9								
Processing										
Residential		5.0								
Incineration										
Municipal										
Commercial										
Residential										
Open Burning		0.5								
Manufacturing										
Continuous										
Batch Process										
Motor Vehicles		2.0								
Public Transportation										

STAGED POLLUTANT REDUCTIONS

FOR POINT SOURCES

Pollutant S.P.

AQCR Dubuque

EMISSION SOURCE	STAGE OF EPISODE						
	FORECAST	ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
	Emissions TPD	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a	Emissions TPD	Reduction a
Power Generating	24.9	16.5	24.7	14.6	30.2	0	73.0
Other Fuel Burning Sources							
Industrial							
Commercial/Institu.							
Processing							
Residential							
Incineration							
Municipal							
Commercial							
Residential							
Open Burning							
Manufacturing							
Continuous							
Batch Process							
Motor Vehicles							
Public Transportation							
TOTAL REDUCTION[a]			24.7		30.2		73.0

(a) Percent of total regional emissions.

APPENDIX 4-2

POINT SOURCE
EMISSION REDUCTION
PROCEDURES - EMERGENCY
EPISODE PLAN

POWER PLANTS

COAL OR OIL FIRED ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING FACILITIES

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur and ash content fuels

2) Operate only more efficient, lower pollutant emitting units

3) Divert electric power generation to facilities outside of inversion area

4) Perform boiler lancing and soot blowing only during mid-day (noon to 4:00 P.M.)

Warning:

1) Continue above steps and cut power generation as selected industries curtail or shut down operations.

Emergency:

1) Continue above steps and cut power generation as industrial, commercial, and most institutional operations shut down, and residential users reduce power requirements

REFINERIES

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur fuel.
2) Prepare to stop operations that can be postponed including: asphalt blowing, incineration, decoking, combustion of H_2S emissions, regeneration processes (except catalytic cranking), and steam stripping of H_2S and NH_3 from sour water.
3) Prepare to treat fuel gases containing H_2S before combustion.
4) Prepare to reduce throughput by 30%.

Warning:

1) Continue above steps.
2) Stop operations that can be postponed.
3) Cease emission of H_2S to atmosphere from foul gas. Stop emission of H_2S combustion products to atmosphere.
4) Reduce throughput by 30%.
5) Prepare to shut down.
6) Switch to low sulfur crude oil if available.

Emergency:

1) Continue above steps.
2) Start shutting down:
   a. Keep all emission control equipment operating until shut down is complete.
   b. Keep condensers and coolers operating until shut down is complete.
   c. Keep sulfur recovery system operating as long as possible.
   d. Control blow down emissions by flaring or by vapor recovery.
   e. Store crude in floating roof tanks or vessels with vapor recovery.

Note: Less than 24 hours required to shut down everything but catalytic cracker; that takes 72 hours.

COAL OR OIL FIRED PROCESS STEAM GENERATING FACILITIES (100 MM BTU/HR)

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur and ash content fuels

2) Reduce steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations

3) Perform boiler lancing and soot blowing only during mid-day (noon to 4:00 P.M.)

Warning:

1) Continue above steps and curtail non-essential steam loads

Emergency:

1) Reduce operation to minimum consistent with shut down of plant operations but preventing equipment damage

INTEGRATED IRON AND STEEL MILLS

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur fuel.

2) Reduce sintering operation by 30%.

3) Prepare to stop operating that can be postponed: slag quenching, incineration, scarfing, etc.

4) Prepare to operate coke plant for minimum emissions.

5) Prepare to shut down all steel refining furnaces without high efficiency air pollution controls.

Warning:

1) Continue above steps.

2) Stop sintering plant entirely.

3) Stop operations that can be postponed.

4) Start shuting down all furnaces without high efficiency controls. No additional iron or scrap is to be added.

5) Increase coking time.

Emergency:

1) Continue above steps.

2) Reduce coke operations to a minimum.

3) All furnaces without high efficiency controls are shut down.

4) Preparation is made for shutting down all furnaces. The furnaces may be kept banked to protect them.

Note: 12 hours should be sufficient for shut down of a furnace. The heat should be finished before the furnace is show down.

FERROUS PYROMETALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur content fuels.

2) Prepare to shut down furnaces without controls. No more charges to be added. Applies to cupola, electric arc, and open hearth.

Warning:

1) Continue above steps.

2) Shut down furnaces without controls.

3) Prepare to shut down furnaces without high efficiency controls. No more metal added. No additional heats to be started. Applies to cupola, electric arc, and open hearth.

Emergency:

1) Continue above steps.

2) No new heats to be made until end of emergency period.

PRIMARY SMELTING OF NON-FERROUS METALS

Alert:

1) Start to shut down sulfide ore smelting processes that do not have a sulfuric acid mfg. plant.
2) Prepare to shut down all other smelters.

Warning:

1) All sulfide ore processes that do not have sulfuric acid treatment plants are shut down.
2) Start shutting down all other smelters.

Emergency:

1) All smelters are shut down.

SECONDARY NON-FERROUS PYROMETALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Alert:

1) Switch to low sulfur content fuels.

2) Stop all incineration processes:

   a. Burning cable covering to recover copper.

   b. Burning of battery cases to recover lead.

3) Prepare to shut down uncontrolled furnaces with high potential emissions. No more charges to be added. Applies to the following furnaces: sweating, calcining, rotary and cupola.

Warning:

1) Continue above steps.

2) Shut down high emitters without controls.

3) Prepare to shut down furnaces with lower emission rates and some with controls. Applies to crucible, electric, sweating with controls, copola with controls.

Emergency:

1) Continue above steps.

2) Proceed to shut down all furnaces. The heats should be finished before shutting down.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PLANTS

Alert: 1) Switch to low sulfur content fuels.

2) Prepare to shut down drier equipped with precleaner only.

Warning: 1) Continue above steps.

2) Shut down drier with precleaner only.

3) Prepare to shut down drier with high efficiency particulate controls.

Emergency: 1) Shut down complete operation.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMERCIAL REFUSE DISPOSAL

Alert:	1)	Stop all open burning of refuse.
	2)	Use incinerators only from Noon to 4:00 PM.
Warning:	1)	No open burning allowed.
	2)	No incineration allowed.
Emergency:	1)	Continue above steps.

APPENDIX 4-3

REGULATIONS
FOR
PREVENTION OF
AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

154.X1 AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY

This regulation is designed to prevent the excessive buildup of air pollutants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these pollutants on the health of persons.

154.X2 EPISODE CRITERIA

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. In making this determination, the Director will be guided by the following criteria:

(a) "Air Pollution Forecast": An internal watch by the Department of Air Pollution Control shall be actuated by a National Weather Service advisory that Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is in effect or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric condition.

(b) "Alert": The Alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to begin. An Alert will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

- The SO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 2.8 ppm-hr. (7500 µg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.
- The particulates dose is equal to or greater than 28 COHs-hr. (3500 µg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.
- SO_2 and particulate combined--product of SO_2, ppm, 24-hour average, and COHs, 24-hour average equal to 0.3 or product of SO_2--µg/m^3, 24-hour average, and particulate µg/m^3, 24-hour average equal to 97.5×10^2.

- The CO dose is equal to or greater than 100 ppm-hr. (115 mg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

- The oxidant (O_3) dose is equal to or greater than 0.3 ppm-hr. (600 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

- The NO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 3.0 ppm-hr. (5650 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

and meteorological conditions are such the pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken.

(c) "Warning": The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that addition control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

- The SO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 5.6 ppm-hr. (15,000 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

- The particulates dose is equal to or greater than 56 COHs-hr. (7000 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

- SO_2 and particulate combined--product of SO_2, ppm, 24-hour average and COHs, 24-hour average equal to 1.0 or product of SO_2, μg/m^3, 24-hour average and particulate μg/m^3, 24-hour average equal to 327 x 10^3.

- The CO dose is equal to or greater than 200 ppm-hr. (230 mg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

- The oxidant (O_3) dose is equal to or greater than 1.2 ppm-hr. (2400 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

- The NO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 6.0 ppm-hr. (11,300 μg/m^3-hr.) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken.

(d) "Emergency": The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. An emergency will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

° The SO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 8.0 ppm ($21,500\ \mu g/m^3$-hr) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

° The particulates dose is equal to or greater than 72 COHs-hr ($9000\ \mu g/m^3$-hr) for any 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

° SO_2 and particulate combined--product of SO_2 ppm, 24-hour average and COHs, 24-hour average equal to 2.0 or product of SO_2 $\mu g/m^3$, 24-hour average and particulate $\mu g/m^3$, 24-hour average equal to 650×10^3.

° The CO dose is equal to or greater than 300 ppm-hr ($345\ mg/m^3$-hr) for any consecutive 8-hour period in the preceding 16 hours.

° The oxidant (O_3) dose is equal to or greater than 2.0 ppm-hr ($4000\ \mu g/m^3$-hr) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

° The NO_2 dose is equal to or greater than 8.0 ppm-hr ($15,000\ \mu g/m^3$-hr) for any consecutive 4-hour period in the preceding 8 hours.

and meteorological conditions are such that this condition can be expected to continue for twelve (12) or more hours.

(e) "Termination": Once declared, any status reached by application of these criteria will remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At such time, the next lower status will be assumed.

154.X3 EMISSION CONTROL ACTION PROGRAMS

(1) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contaminant which emits 0.25 tons per day or more of air contaminants for which air standards have been adopted shall prepare emission control action programs, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing the emission of air contaminants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of an AIR POLLUTION ALERT, AIR POLLUTION WARNING, and AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY. Emission control action programs shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions of air contaminants into the outdoor atmosphere in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables 1-5 which are made a part of this Section.

(2) Emission control action programs as required under Section (1) shall be in writing and show the source of air contamination, the approximate amount of reduction of contaminants, the approximate time required to effect the program, a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved during each stage of an air pollution episode, and such other information as the Department shall deem pertinent.

(3) During a condition of AIR POLLUTION ALERT, AIR POLLUTION WARNING, and AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY emission control action programs as required by Section (1) shall be made available on the premises to any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the Department's emergency procedure.

(4) Emission control action programs as required by Section (1) shall be submitted to the Department upon request within thirty days of the receipt of such request; such emission control action programs shall be subject to review and approval by the Department. If, in the opinion of the Department, such emission control action programs do not effectively carry out the objectives as set forth in Tables 1-5 the Department may disapprove said emission control action programs, state its reason for disapproval and order the preparation of amended emission control action programs within the time period specified

in the order. Any person aggrieved by the order requiring the preparation of a revised program is entitled to a hearing in accordance with Section 144.35 Wisconsin Statutes. If the person responsible fails within the time period specified in the order to submit an amended emission control action program which in the opinion of the Department meets the said objectives, the Department may revise the emission control action programs to cause it to meet these objectives. Such revised program will thereafter be the emission control action program which the person responsible will put into effect upon the issuance of an appropriate order by the Director.

154.X4 EMERGENCY ORDERS

(1) Following are emergency orders which may be appropriate for use by the Director upon his declaration that an Air Pollution Emergency Episode exists for any air contaminants for which air standards have been adopted:

(a) Air Pollution Alert

1. Any one or combination of air contaminants:

a. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contamination as set forth in Section 154.X3 (1) shall take all AIR POLLUTION ALERT actions as required for such source of air contamination; and shall particularly put into effect the emission control action programs for an AIR POLLUTION ALERT.

2. Suspended particulate matter:

a. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

b. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12:00 Noon and 4:00 PM.

c. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 Noon and 4:00 PM. .

3. Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Hydrocarbons:

   a. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

   b. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12:00 Noon and 4:00 PM.

(b) Air Pollution Warning

1. Any one or combination of air contaminants:

   a. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contamination as set forth in Section 154.X3 (1) shall take all AIR POLLUTION WARNING actions as required for such source of air contamination; and shall particularly put into effect the emission control action programs for an AIR POLLUTION WARNING.

2. Suspended particulate matter:

   a. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

   b. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

   c. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 Noon and 4:00 PM.

3. Nitrogen oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Hydrocarbons:

   a. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

   b. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

(c) Air pollution emergency

1. Any one or combination of contaminants:

   a. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air contamination as described in Section 154.X3 (1) shall take all AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY actions as listed as required for such source of air contamination; and shall particularly put into effect the emission control action programs for an AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY.

   b. All manufacturing establishments except those included in Section 154.X4 (1) (c) 1.a. will institute such action as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations which emit air contaminants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

   c. All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations:

      1. Mining and quarrying of non-metallic minerals.

      2. All contract construction work except that which must proceed to avoid physical harm.

      3. Wholesale trade establishments, i.e. places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers, to industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or acting as agents in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies.

      4. All offices of local, county, and state government including authorities, joint meetings, and any other public body; except to the extent that such offices must continue to operate in order to enforce the requirements of this order pursuant to statute.

5. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food.

6. Banks; credit agencies other than banks; securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance carriers, agents and brokers; real estate offices.

7. Wholesale and retail laundries; laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establishments; photographic studios; beauty shops, barber shops, shoe reapir shops.

8. Advertising Offices; consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies; duplicating, addressing, blueprinting; photocopying, mailing, mailing list and stenographic services; equipment rental services; commercial testing laboratories.

9. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages.

10. Establishments rendering amusement and recreation services including motion picture theatres.

11. Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior colleges, vocational schools, and public and private libraries.

d. There shall be no open burning by any person of tree waste vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

e. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

f. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or state police.

(2) When the Director determines that an Air Pollution Emergency Episode condition exists at one or more monitoring sites solely because of emissions from a limited number of sources, he may order such source or sources to put into effect the emission control action programs which are applicable for each episode stage.

Table 1. EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

Source of Air Contamination	Air Pollution Alert	Air Pollution Warning	Air Pollution Emergency
1. Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day(12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.)atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
2. Coal or oil-fired process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available ash content. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations. d. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. b. Maximum utilization of mid-day(12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.)atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. c. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
3. A - Manufacturing, processing, and mining industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Department to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
4. Refuse disposal operations.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Substantial reduction by limiting burning of refuse in incinerators to the hours between 12:00 Noon and 4:00 p.m.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators.

Table 2. EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR SULFUR OXIDES

Source of Air Contamination	Air Pollution Alert	Air Pollution Warning	Air Pollution Emergency
1. Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content. b. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content. b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content. b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
2. Coal or oil-fired process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest available sulfur content. b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having the lowest available sulfur content. b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations. c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. b. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries AND B - Other persons required by the Department to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

Table 3. EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR NITROGEN OXIDES

Source of Air Contamination	Air Pollution Alert	Air Pollution Warning	Air Pollution Emergency
1. Steam-electric power generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant. b. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant. b. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation facilities outside of Warning Area.	a. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
2. Process steam generating facilities.	a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant. b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuel which results in the formation of less air contaminant. b. Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations. c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Department to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and allied operations. b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Reduction of heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. b. Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
4. Stationary internal combustion engines.	a. Reduction of power demands for pumping consistent with continuing operations.	a. Reduction of power demands for pumping consistent with continuing operations. b. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels or power source which results in the formation of less air contaminants.	a. Maximum reduction by reducing power demands to absolute necessities consistent with personnel safety and preventing equipment damage. b. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels or power source which results in the formation of less air contaminants.
5. Refuse disposal operations.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Substantial reduction by limiting burning of refuse in incinerators to the hours between 12:00 Noon and 4:00 p.m.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning. b. Complete elimination of the use of incinerators.

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Table 4. EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR HYDROCARBONS

Source of Air Contamination	Air Pollution Alert	Air Pollution Warning	Air Pollution Emergency
1. **Petroleum products storage and distribution.**	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants by assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing transfer operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations to the extent possible without causing damage to equipment.
2. **Surface coating and preparation.**	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants by assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing transfer operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants by curtailing, postponing, or deferring transfer operations to the extent possible without causing damage to equipment.
3. A - Manufacturing and processing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Department to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and a allied operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

Table 5. EMISSION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES FOR CARBON MONOXIDE

Source of Air Contamination	Air Pollution Alert	Air Pollution Warning	Air Pollution Emergency
1. A - Manufacturing industries. AND B - Other persons required by the Department to prepare standby plans.	a. Substantial reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations.	a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardship by postponing production and allied operations.	a. Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
2. Refuse disposal operations.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning.	a. Maximum reduction by prevention of open burning.

COMMUNICATIONS MANUAL FOR THE STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER

Madison, Wisconsin

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Episode Control Communications.................................. 93

Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory and Forecast Declaration Sheet... 101

Declaration Sheets.. 102

Communications Checklists....................................... 106

Air Quality Data Sheet.. 111

Abatement Action Record... 112

Field Inspection Record... 113

Prepared Statements... 114

Directory... 120

EPISODE CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS

There are, at present, four air quality control regions within the state having one or more air pollutants with a priority I rating. This manual specifies the communications to be carried out by the state EOCC in the event of an air pollution episode in any of the four regions.

This communications manual is written such as to be consistent with the belief expressed by the EOCC, EPA, Durham, North Carolina that "air pollution episode-avoidance actions should be taken at the lowest level that is legally, technically, and politically competent". In all instances the state/regional EOCC works with and utilizes the full capabilities of existing local air pollution agencies.

Table I lists the available methods of communications with an estimate of the percentage of time that a given method will be used for a particular classification of contacts. These estimates are for both incoming and outgoing communications.

An example of the division of communications responsiblity between the State EOCC and the Southeast Region EOCC, for an episode situation in the SEWIAQCR, is given in Figure 1. The State EOCC alone directs the episode-avoidance actions in the other three regions. Since a geat deal of the communications activities will be concerned with meteorological and air quality data, Figure 2 is included to indicate the direction of flow of these data in the SEWIAQCR. Again, for the other three regions all data will flow directly into and out of the State EOCC.

TABLE 1

Percent Usage Estimates for Available Communications Systems

Contacts / Communication Systems	Local Air Pollution Agencies	Air Quality Monitoring Stations	Industrial Sources	County Executive	National Weather Services	EOCC, EPA ~~Durham~~ and Region V Chicago	Private Citizens	State Offices	News Media
DAIN	75%	60%	50%	75%	60%	50%	10%	80%	
Regular Telephone	25%	40%	45%	25%	30%	50%	90%		10%
Law Enforcement Network	Backup	Backup	Backup	Backup				20%	
Hand Carry			5%						90%
Weather Services Terminal					10%				

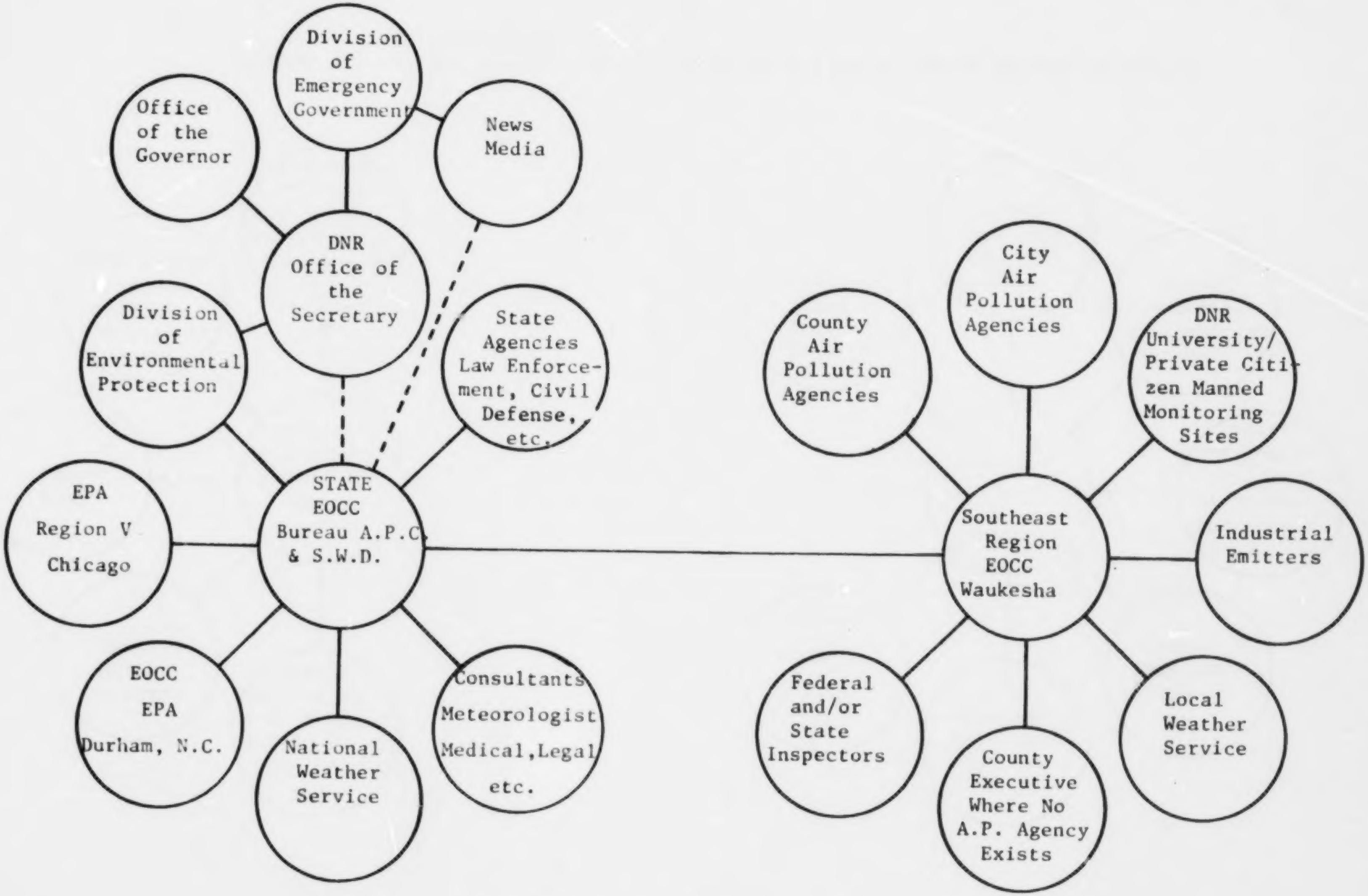
Division of Emergency Government
Office of the Governor
News Media
DNR Office of the Secretary
Division of Environmental Protection
State Agencies Law Enforcement, Civil Defense, etc.
EPA Region V Chicago
STATE EOCC Bureau A.P.C. & S.W.D.
EOCC EPA Durham, N.C.
National Weather Service
Consultants Meteorologist Medical, Legal etc.
County Air Pollution Agencies
City Air Pollution Agencies
DNR University/ Private Citizen Manned Monitoring Sites
Southeast Region EOCC Waukesha
Industrial Emitters
Federal and/or State Inspectors
County Executive Where No A.P. Agency Exists
Local Weather Service

Figure 1. Communications Network During an Episode Situation in the SEWIAQCR.

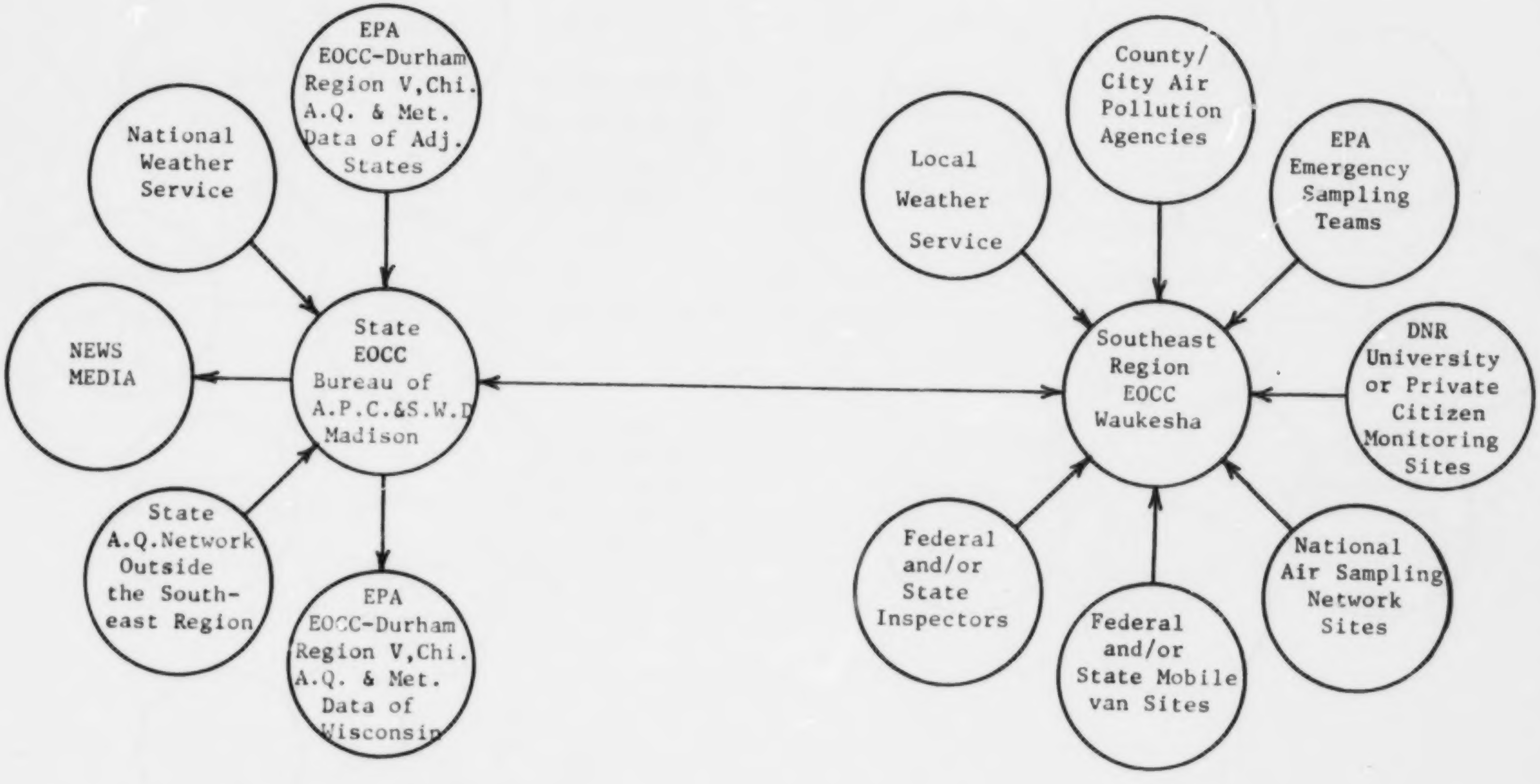
EPA
EOCC-Durham
Region V,Chi.
A.Q. & Met.
Data of Adj.
States
National
Weather
Service
NEWS
MEDIA
State
EOCC
Bureau of
A.P.C.&S.W.D
Madison
State
A.Q.Network
Outside
the South-
east Region
EPA
EOCC-Durham
Region V,Chi.
A.Q. & Met.
Data of
Wisconsin
County/
City Air
Pollution
Agencies
Local
Weather
Service
EPA
Emergency
Sampling
Teams
Southeast
Region
EOCC
Waukesha
DNR
University
or Private
Citizen
Monitoring
Sites
Federal
and/or
State
Inspectors
Federal
and/or
State Mobile
van Sites
National
Air Sampling
Network
Sites

Figure 2. Air Quality and Meteorological Data Flow During an Episode Situation in the SEWIAQCR.

Special forms and sheets to be used by the EOCC during an air pollution episode are contained in this manual. A generous supply of these forms should be maintained in the EOCC. The use of each form is explained in the following paragraphs.

Atomospheric Stagnation Advisory Record and Forecast Declaration Sheet

This form is designed for recording all pertinent information on Atmospheric Stagnation Advisories received by the EOCC. It also provides for recording the most recent air quality data from the affected areas within the state. This information should be used by the EOCC personnel when requesting approval for entering into a Forecast stage. If a Forecast is not declared this form is discontinued and filed. If a Forecast is declared, continue by preparing the declaration statement and posting this sheet on the EOCC status board.

Declaration Sheet

For each stage of the episode there is a Declaration Sheet. The sheet is filled out by the EOCC coordinator and contains concise information on the air quality, the affected areas, and the meteorological conditions. The declaration statement should contain the information necessary for filling in the blanks on the prepared statements for release to the news media, health agencies, etc.

The Declaration Sheet is posted on the EOCC status board. If a higher or lower episode stage or an all clear is declared, the final entry is made on the current Declaration Sheet. It is removed from display and filed in the Episode Logbook and a new Declaration Sheet is posted in its place.

Communications Checklist

There are communications checklists containing the offices and individuals to be contacted from the EOCC for each air quality control region for which the Emergency Action plan is written. There is a checklist for each stage of the episode.

If during the progress of an episode it becomes necessary to make contacts other than those on the checklist they should be recorded at the bottom of the checklist. The telephone directory lists telephone numbers of some offices and individuals not on the checklist but that the EOCC may need to contact during an episode situation.

Air Quality Data Sheet

Air Quality data received from the monitoring network and judged by the EOCC to be of significance to the episode situation are recorded on this sheet. This data should include but not necessarily be limited to: (1) readings equal to or greater than the criteria for entering the next higher episode stage, (2) data showing a significant change in pollutant levels from the last reporting period, and (3) data from a sufficient number of stations to allow for an overall evaluation of the situation.

The air quality data sheet should be posted on the EOCC status board throughout the duration of the episode. The sheet is filed in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

Abatement Action Record

Once an abatement action plan has been selected, this sheet is used to record all contacts made with emission sources from the state EOCC. This form is also used by local air pollution agencies and the regional EOCC to record their abatement actions and periodically, as requested, telephone this information to the state EOCC.

This form is posted on the EOCC status board for the duration of the episode. It is filed in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

Field Inspection Record

Communications with field inspectors are recorded on this form. Inspection information is called in by local air pollution agencies, the regional EOCC, or federal/state inspectors. The Field Inspection Record is posted on the EOCC status board throughout the episode situation and filed in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

Prepared Statements

There are prepared statements for release to the news media, public officials, [illegible] agencies as the situation dictates. In some cases these statements will be released from the EOCC, in other cases they should be released through the local air pollution agency, or through local government officials such as the county executive or mayor. How the statements are released will depend on the severity of the episode and whether it is highly localized or widespread.

The blanks in the prepared statement are filled in with information from the Declaration Sheets.

Episode Logbook

All of the above records form a part of the permanent record of the EOCC. They are the objective evidence of actions taken during the course of an episode.

Entries are made whenever poor air quality data are reported or whenever an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is received. Whenever a FORECAST is declared, the Episode Logbook becomes a full-time log, and all significant developments are noted in it.

After the episode is over and all the records have been placed in the Episode Logbook, it can serve, along with the logbook from the district EOCC, as the primary source for analysis of the episode and the effectiveness of abatement strategies.

Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory Record
and
FORECAST Declaration Sheet

Advisory Received: Date________ Time ________ From ________ By___________

Summary of Advisory: ____________________________________

____

____

____

____

Air Quality Data: (The highest readings of the latest data from the affected areas)

Time and Date of Occurrence	Station	SO_2	Particulate	Product	CO	O_3	NO_2	Remarks

If FORECAST is not declared, discontinue and file this sheet in the Episode Logbook.

FORECAST Declared: By___________________ Time___________

FORECAST Declaration Statement (to include air quality, area affected and meteorological FORECAST):

____

____

____

____

Post This Sheet on EOCC Status Board

TERMINATION ( ) Or ALERT ( ) Declared: Date _________ Time_____

File this Sheet in the Episode Logbook

ALERT Declaration Sheet

FORECAST Originally Declared: Date ________ Time ________

Weather Forecast in Effect Until: Date________ Time ________

Air Quality Data: (These data equal to or greater than the ALERT criteria)

Time and Date of Occurrence	Station	SO_2	Particulate	Product	CO	O_3	NO_2	Remarks

ALERT Status
Conditions Met: Time ________ Date ________ Determined By ______________

ALERT Status
Authorized: ________________ Date________ Time________
DNR, Secretary

ALERT Declaration Statement (includes air quality, area(s) affected, and weather forecast)

____

____

____

____

Post This Sheet on EOCC Status Board

TERMINATION ( ) FORECAST ( ) Or WARNING ( ) Declared:

Date ________ Time ________

File this Sheet in the Episode Logbook

WARNING Declaration Sheet

FORECAST Originally Declared: Date ________ Time ________________

Weather Forecast in Effect Until: Date ________ Time ____________

Air Quality Data Summary:

____

____

____

Effect of ALERT Abatement Strategy:

____

____

____

WARNING Conditions Met: Time _______ Date _______ __________________
(Signed)

WARNING Status Authorized: ________________ Date ________ Time _____
DNR, Secretary

WARNING Declaration Statement (includes air quality, region affected and weather forecast):

____

____

____

____

____

Post This Sheet on the EOCC Status Board

TERMINATION ( ) FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), Or EMERGENCY ( ) Declared:

Date _____ Time_____

File This Sheet in the Episode Logbook

EMERGENCY DECLARATION SHEET

Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory
in Effect Until: Date______________ Time____________

Air Quality Data Summary:

____

____

____

Effect of WARNING
Abatement Strategy:

____

____

____

EMERGENCY Conditions Met: Time ______ Date ______ ____________________
(Signed)

EMERGENCY Authorized: ______________ Date ________ Time ____________
DNA, Secretary

Declaration Statement (includes air quality, region affected and forecast):

____

____

____

____

____

Post This Sheet on Control Center Status Board

TERMINATION ( ), FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), Or WARNING ( ) Declared:

Date______ Time ______

File this Sheet in the Episode Logbook

Termination Declaration Sheet

Clearing Weather forecast Received: Date__________ Time ________

Summary of forecast:

____

____

____

____

Air Quality Summary:

____

____

____

____

TERMINATION Declared by__________________Date________ Time________

TERMINATION Declaration Statement:

____

____

____

File This Sheet in Episode Logbook

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST (SEWIAQCR)

Air Pollution FORECAST Notification List

The following individuals and offices must be contacted by the state EOCC to notify and/or request information when a FORECAST stage has been declared.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Office of the Southeast District Director			
Mr. Thomas A. Kroehn	(414)476-8120		
National Weather Service Stations			
Green Bay Weather Service			
Milwaukee Weather Service			
LaCrosse Weather Service			
Chicago Weather Service			
Minneapolis Weather Service			
EPA, Region 5, Chicago			
Ronald J. VanMersbergen	(312)353-6942		
EOCC, EPA, Durham			
Darryl D. Tyler	(919)688-8110		

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST (SEWIAQCR)

Air Pollution

ALERT ( ), WARNING ( ), EMERGENCY ( ), or TERMINATION*( )

Notification List

The following individuals and offices must be notifed by the state EOCC that an _______________ (episode stage) stage has been declared.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Department of Emergency Government (Releases for News Media)		__________	____
Southeast Regional EOCC		__________	____
Weather Service			
Green Bay Weather Service		__________	____
Milwaukee Weather Service		__________	____
LaCrosse Weather Service		__________	____
Chicago Weather Service		__________	____
Minneapolis Weather Service		__________	____
EPA, Region 5, Chicago	(312)341-7290	__________	____
EOCC, EPA, Durham Darryl D. Tyler		__________	____

*Any additional contacts made during the episode must be notified of the Termination and recorded on this sheet.

File This Sheet in the Episode Logbook

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST (Rock County)

Air Pollution

FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), WARNING ( ), EMERGENCY ( ), or TERMINATION ( )

Notification List

The following individuals and offices must be contacted by the state EOCC to notify and/or request information when a(n) ______________ stage
(episode stage)
has been declared.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Monitoring Site (Beloit) (Personnel to Man the Site)	____________	__________	____
Monitoring Site (Jainsville) (Personnel to Man the Site)	____________	__________	____
National Weather Service Stations Chicago Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Milwaukee Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Green Bay Weather Service	____________	__________	____
LaCrosse Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Minneapolis Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Rock County Executive	____________	__________	____
EPA, Region V, Chicago	____________	__________	____
EOCC. EPA, Durham, N. C.	____________	__________	____
Division of Emergency Government (Releases to News Media)	____________	__________	____
Emission Sources	Select abatement action plan and make the indicated contacts. Record the contacts on the "Abatement Action Record" form.		

File This Sheet in the Episode Logbook

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST (Grant County)

Air Pollution

FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), WARNING ( ), EMERGENCY ( ), or TERMINATION ( )

Notification List

The following individuals and offices must be contacted the state EOCC to notify and/or request information when a(n) ______________ stage has been declared.
(episode stage)

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Dubuque, Iowa Monitoring Station			
National Weather Service Stations Minneapolis Weather Service			
Chicago Weather Service			
Green Bay Weather Service			
Milwaukee Weather Service			
La Crosse Weather Service			
Grant County Executive			
EPA, Region V, Chicago			
EOCC, EPA, Durham, N. C.			
Divison of Emergency Government (Releases to News Media)			
Emission Sources	Select abatement action plan and make the indicated contacts. Record the contacts on the "Abatement Action Record" form.		

File This Sheet in the Episode Logbook

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST (NWIAQCR)

Air Pollution

FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), WARNING ( ), EMERGENCY ( ), or TERMINATION ( )

Notification List

The following individuals and offices must be contacted by the state EOCC to notify and/or request information when a(n) _______________ stage
(episode stage)
has been declared.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Superior, City Health Laboratory Mr. Alan Pederson (City Chemist)	(715)394-0286 a.m. (715)394-0251 p.m.	__________ __________	____ ____
National Weather Service Stations Green Bay Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Minneapolis Weather Service	____________	__________	____
La Crosse Weather Service	____________	__________	____
Milwaukee Weather Service	____________	__________	____
EPA, Region V, Chicago	____________	__________	____
EOCC, EPA, Durham, N. C. Mr. Darryl D. Tyler	____________	__________	____
St. Louis County (Minnesota) Air Pollution Control Agency	____________	__________	____
Division of Emergency Government (Releases to News Media)	____________	__________	____
Emission Sources	Select abatement action plan and make the indicated contacts. Record the contacts on the "Abatement Action Record" form.		

File This Sheet in the Episode Logbook

AIR QUALITY DATA SHEET

Air quality data received from the monitoring network and judged by the state EOCC to be of significance to the episode situation are recorded on this sheet. This data should include but not be limited to: (1) readings equal to or greater than the criteria for the episode stage now in effect, (2) data showing a significant change in pollutant level from the last reporting period and (3) data from a sufficient number of stations to allow for an overall evaluation of the situation.

Time and Date of Occurrence	Station	SO_2	Particulate	Product	CO	O_3	NO_2	Remarks

Post this sheet on the EOCC status board for the duration of the episode. File in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

ABATEMENT ACTION RECORD

Present Episode Stage is: FORECAST ( ), ALERT ( ), WARNING ( ), or EMERGENCY ( ).

Emissions Source	Contacted By (Name)	Date & Time	Source Contact Reached (Name)	Abatement Action Instructions	Estimated Reaction Time	Recommended Followup

Keep a copy of this sheet posted on the EOCC status board throughout the episode situation. File in the Episode Logbook after termination of the alert.

FIELD INSPECTION RECORD

Emission Source	Inspected By	Date & Time	Current Abatement Action Plan	State of Compliance	Further Actions Recommended

Post on the EOCC status board during the episode situation. File in the Episode Logbook after termination of the alert.

Examples of Prepared Statements

To Mayor, Director - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Wast Disposal calling. We have been informed by the meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service that weather conditions of air pollution may tend to build for the next 36 hours. For that reason he has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory. This Bureau has begun operating on a 24 hour basis under its policies and procedures for the control of air pollution episodes. This is the forecast stage of the alert. We shall continue 24 hour operations for the duration of the alert. We will keep you notified of any change in the present conditions.

To Mayor, Director - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is_____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. As you have been informed by this Bureau, an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory exists. Based upon this and our policies and procedures for the control of air pollution episodes, we have been continually monitoring air pollutants. Our monitoring shows that air pollutants have reached such levels that this Division is now entering the __________ stage of the alert. We will require reduction in the emissions of air pollutants from various sources to take place based upon the alert plans that have been approved by this Division. We are continuing to operate on a 24 hour basis and will keep you informed of any change of conditions.

To Health Commissioner - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. We have been informed by the meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service that weather conditions are such that concentrations of air pollution may tend to build for the next 36 hours. For that reason he has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory. This Bureau has begun operations on a 24 hour basis under its policies and procedures for the control of air pollution episodes. We shall continue to do this for the duration of the alert. Realizing that increased levels of air pollutants may cause discomfort to people with respiratory problems, we ask that you take whatever steps you feel necessary to inform your hospitals of this condition. Due to the situation, your facilities may receive questions from the public regarding respiratory problems.

To Health Commissioner - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Based upon our monitoring of air pollutants and the information form the meteorologist from the NOAA National Weather Service, we have entered the________stage of the alert. These high levels may cause discomfort to people with respiratory problems and may increase your work load at your facilities. We ask that you take whatever steps necessary to inform your facilities and make public statements that you deem necessary. We will keep you informed of any change in conditions.

To Police Agencies - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. The meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service Reports that weather conditions are such that he has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory. This situation will continue for the next 36 hours. This Bureau has now gone into the forecast stage of the alert. We request that you instruct your officers to be particularly watchful of open burning and other related smoke violations. We will keep you informed of all developments.

To Police Agencies - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our continuous monitoring shows that air pollutants have continued to rise and have met the criteria which now causes us to go into the_________stage of the alert. We request that you be particularly watchful of open burning or other related violations. At this time we (believe/do not believe) that traffic control and controlled movement of the public (will be/will not be) necessary. (We will keep you informed of all pertinent developments). (We request that you activate your control room. Details regarding control are as follows:).

To Fire Marshall - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Wast Disposal calling. The meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory. Because of stagnant weather conditions and because these conditions are expected to last for 36 hours, this Bureau will now operate on a 24 hour basis for the duration of the alert. We have entered the forecast stage of this alert. Weather conditions are that any fire will effectively cause a substantial deterioration of the air quality in the metropolitan________ area. We request your utmost cooperation in extinguishing any fire that may be brought to your attention. We will keep you informed of changing conditions.

To Fire Marshall - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our monitoring of the air pollutants have shown concentrations are such that we have gone into the_________ stage of the alert. Concentrations are now such that any fire will cause a further deterioration of the air quality in the metropolitan area. We request your utmost cooperation in extinguishing any fires that may be brought to your attention. We will keep you informed of any changing conditions.

To Gas Utility (Forecast)

This is ____________________ of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. The meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service has informed us that weather conditions are such that an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory has been issued at __________ CST. As a result, this Bureau has activated its policies and procedures for control of air pollution episodes. We are now in our forecast stage. Because of these stagnant weather conditionsodors will become more evident. You may receive an increased number of complaints from the public complaining of gas odors. Also, in accordance with the State Statutes and Regulations and our ordinance, many industries are making plans for a change in their type of fuel usage or consumption. For this reason, you may notice a change in the gas usage in the __________ metropolitan area. This High Air Pollution Potential is expected to last for at least 36 hours. We will keep you informed of changing conditions.

To Gas Utility (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is ____________________ of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our continuous monitoring of air pollutants have showed an increase in concentrations and for that reason we have activated the __________ stage of the alert. Because of weather conditions, odors will become more evident and you will receive an increased number of complaints from people complaining of gas odors. In accordance with State Statutes, Regulation ___ and our ordinance many industries will be making fuel changes at this time. Due to this, you may notice a change in the gas usage in the metropolitan area. We will continue to operate around the clock and keep you informed of any change in conditions.

To Industries - (Forecast)

This is ____________________ of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. We have been informed by the meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service that stagnant weather conditions exist and are expected to continue for the next 36 hours. For that reason he has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory at _____ CST. As a result, this Bureau has activated its policies and procedures for its control of high air pollution episodes and will be operating on a 24 hour basis. We are now in the Forecast stage of the alert. Based upon Regulation ___ of the State Statutes and our ordinance which requires that you submit the planned procedures to us on your actions to be taken during this time, we request that you submit the planned procedures to us on your actions to be taken during this time, we request that you proceed into your alert plan as it was submitted to this office. We are in the forecast stage of the alert. We will keep you informed of any changes in conditions.

To Industries - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is ____________________ of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. As a result of our policies and procedures for controlling air pollution episodes, we have continuously monitored air pollutants. Our monitoring shows that the levels of air pollution have increased to such levels so as to activate the steps of our alert procedures. We are now in the __________ stage of the alert. Based upon Regulation __________ of the State Statutes and our ordinance which requires that you submit an alert plan to us, we request at this time that you proceed into your alert plan as it was approved by us. Our most recent values show the concentrations of various pollutants to be SO_2

CO

COH

OX

We also request that you make preparations to proceed into the __________stage of the alert. We will keep you informed of any changes or developments.

Refuse Division - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. The meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service has informed us that weather conditions are such and will continue for 36 hours that an Atmospheric Stagnation Avisory exists. At this time we request that you (curtail/stop) your incinerators to reduce emissions to the atmosphere. The high air pollution potential is expected to last for at least 36 hours and further action may be necessary as concentrations may continue to build. We will notify you if there are any changes or developments.

Refuse Division - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our around-the-clock operations under the policies and procedures for controlling air pollution episodes has shown that concentrations of pollutants have risen to such a level that we are initiating the__________stage of the alert. At this time we request that you (curtail/stop) your incinerators to reduce emissions from entering the atmosphere. We will notify you of any changes or developments.

M.S.D. - (Forecast)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. We have been informed by the meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service that weather conditions are such that concentrations of air pollutants may tend to build for the next 36 hours. Therefore, he has issued an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory. This Bureau has now begun its policies and procedures for controlling air pollution episodes. We have entered the Forecast stage of the alert. At this stage we request your preparation for possible (curtailment/shutting down) the operation of your sludge incinerators. The Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is expected to last at least 36 hours. Further action may be necessary as concentrations build. We will notify you of any changes or developments.

M.S.D. - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is______________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our monitoring of pollutants have shown that we have reached levels so as to activate the___________stage of the alert. At this stage we request that you (curtail/completely stop) the operation of your sludge incinerator. Further action may be necessary as concentrations continue to build. We will notify you of any changes or developments.

Hospitals - (Forecast)

This is______________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. The meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service has informed us that weather conditions have stagnated and that an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is in effect. Based upon this, this Bureau has initiated its policies and procedures for this stage and have entered the Watch stage of the alert. This forecast stage may cause discomfort to people and as pollutant concentrations increase, more of the general public will be affected. We request that you take whatever steps you feel necessary that may affect your operations. We feel that you may also receive a large number of phone calls or have increased patient load. We ask that you handle them as you think best. We will inform you of any changes or developments.

Hospitals - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

This is______________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Air Pollution concentrations have increased to levels which require that we initiate the___________stage of the alert. These high levels cause discomfort to a great number of people. We request that you take whatever steps necessary. We feel that you may receive a large number of phone calls due to this problem. We ask that you handle them as you think best. Our most recent values show the concentrations of various pollutants to be SO_2

CO
COH
OX

We will inform you of any changes or developments.

Director, Disaster Planning & Operations - Civil Defense - (Forecast)

This is______________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. The meteorological conditions are such that we have been informed by the meteorologist at the NOAA National Weather Service that an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory exists. It is expected that these conditions will exist for at least the next 36 hours. This Bureau has initiated its policies and procedures for the control of air pollution episodes. We will be operating on a 24 hour basis. We have now entered the forecast stage of the alert. We request that you take whatever action necessary as your assistance may be necessary in curtailing the activities of the general public if concentrations of air pollutants continue to build. We will keep you informed of any further developments.

Director, Disaster Planning & Operations - Civil Defense - (Alert, Warning Emergency)

This is____________________of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal calling. Our continuous monitoring of air pollutants show that concentrations are continuing to rise. Based upon these levels, this Bureau is now entering the__________stage of the alert. We will keep you informed of any changes as your assistance may be necessary in curtailing the activities of the general public.

General Public - (Alert, Warning, Emergency)

At__________(_____a.m. or ______p.m.) because of increasing levels of air pollution, the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal under its policies and procedures for controlling air pollution episodes and Regulation___of the State Statutes has entered the__________stage of the alert. These conditions are expected to prevail for the next_____hours. Various preplanned curtailment of services and industrial operations are being put into affect. This Bureau is operating on a 24 hour basis and will continue to monitor pollutants and insure that emission reduction plans that have been submitted to this Bureau are being carried out. During this time you may feel discomfort due to the possible increased levels of air pollution, and we request that you notify or call your doctor if you have any respiratory problems. If air pollution concentrations continue to rise, we may enter the__________stage of the alert. It may become necessary for reduced use of the automobile, increased use of mass transist, or staying indoors during this period. We will keep you informed of any changes or developments. We will issue another public statement at__________CST.

DIRECTORY

Federal Air Pollution Control Offices

EOCC (EPA, APCO, Durham, N. C.)	(919)688-8110
EPA, APCO Region V Office	(312)353-6942

State Governors

Illinois, Office of the Governor	(317)633-4567
Indiana, Office of the Governor	
Iowa, Office of the Governor	
Minnesota, Office of the Governor	
Wisconsin, Office of the Governor	

State Government Offices

State Department of Public Health	
State Highway Patrol	
Division of Emergency Government	
Civil Defense Agency	
Attorney General's Office	

On-Call Consultants and Advisors

Legal Advisor	
Medical Advisor	
Abatement Engineering Consultant	
Communications Consultant	
Meteorology Consultant	

National Weather Services

Chicago	
Milwaukee (Mitchell Field)	
Minneapolis	
Green Bay	
La Crosse	

Department of Natural Resources Organization

DNR, Office of the Secretary	
Division of Environmental Protection, Administrator	
Bureau of Air Pollution and Solid Waste Disposal Director	(608)266-0924
Lake Michigan District, Office of the District Director	(414)235-8910
North Central District, Office of the District Director	(715)362-7616
Northwest District, Office of the District Director	(715)635-2101
Southwest District, Office of the District Director	(414)476-1622
Southern District, Office of the District Director	(608)266-2131
West Central District, Office of the District Director	(715)836-2871

Local Air Pollution Control Agencies

Appleton, City of.	Contact:	Health Department Mr. Peter Lemere	(414)734-9236
Douglas County.	Contact:	City Health Department	(715)394-0286 a.m.
		Mr. Alan Pederson.	(715)394-0251 p.m.
Eau Claire County.	Contact:	Health Department Mr. John Backarach.	(715)832-8331
Fond du Lac, City of.	Contact:	Health Department Mr. Harold Hillmer	(414)922-2600

Local Air Pollution Control Agencies (Cont.)

Green Bay, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. Karl Mahr . . . . (414)437-7615

Kenosha, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. George Zimmer . . . . . . (414)658-4811

Madison, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. Thayer Burnham . . . . . (608)266-4840

Marathon County. Contact: County Health Unit
Mr. Herbert Webber . . . . . (715)842-2141

Milwaukee County. Contact: Milwaukee County
Department of Air
Pollution Control
Mr. Fred R. Rehm . . . . (414)771-3612

Manitowac, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. Norman Staalson . . . . (414)684-3331

Oskkosh, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. Victor Rossing. . . . . . (414)231-4410

Racine County. Contact: Air Pollution Control
Director
Mr. . . . . . (414)634-7111

Waukesha, City of. Contact: Health Department
Mr. Herb Ripley . . . . . . (414)547-2711

Monitoring Stations (City or Private Citizens)

Lake Geneva Contact: Mr. Elmer Nelson. . . . . (414)248-6303

Port Washington Contact: Mr. Alvin Bares . . . . (414)284-2172

West Bend Contact: Mr. Milton Schaefer . . . . (414)334-4306

Monitoring Programs (University-DNR Jointly)

WSU-Eau Claire. Contact: Department of Chemistry
Dr. Melvin Gleiter . . . . . . (414)248-6303

Green Bay Contact: Dr. Jack Day or Mr. Warren Shuefeldt(414)435-3211

WSU-La Crosse. Contact: Department of Chemistry
Mr. Larry Nutter . . . . (608)785-1800

Monitoring Programs (University-DNR Jointly) (Cont.)

University of Wisconsin-Marshfield
Contact: Dean Norbert Koopman or Mr. Phil Hall . .

Menasha Contact: Mr. Alexander K. Dickinson . . . . . . (414)734-8731

WSU-Stevens Point. Contact: Department of Chemistry
Dr. Roland Thurmaier . . . . (715)346-4157

WSU-Superior. Contact: Department of Chemistry
Dr. Roland Roubal . . . . (715)392-8101

Whitewater. Contact: Geography Department
Professor Willard Gross . . . . . . (414)472-1094

County Officials

Douglas County Executive..................................

Grant County Executive....................................

Kenosha County Executive..................................

Milwaukee County Executive................................

Ozaukee County Executive..................................

Racine County Executive...................................

Rock County Executive.....................................

Walworth County Executive.................................

Washington County Executive...............................

Waukesha County Executive.................................

A Copy of the Current Duty and On-Call Roster Should be Attached to this Page.

COMMUNICATIONS MANUAL FOR THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER

(Southeast Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Episode Control Communications 127

Air Quality Data Sheet 133

Communications Checklists 134

Abatement Action Record 136

Field Inspection Record 137

Directory 138

EPISODE CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS

This manual contains detailed information on the communications to be carried out by the Southeast Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (SEWIAQCR) EOCC during the progress of an air pollution episode. This communications manual is written such as to be consistent with the belief expressed by the Air Pollution Control Office, EPA, that "air pollution episode-avoidance actions should be taken at the lowest level that is legally, technically, and politically competent".

For reasons of economy, simplicity, and availability the DAIN system has been chosen as the primary means of communications. A regular telephone line will be maintained in the center for incoming calls from non-government telephones. The DNR Conservation and the Division of Emergency Government law enforcement networks will serve as backup systems in cases where telephone sevrice is disrupted.

Table I lists the available methods of communications along with an estimate of the percentage of time that a given method will be used for a particular classification of contacts. These estimates are for both incoming and outgoing communications.

Figure 1 gives a general idea of the communications network configuration for an episode alert in the SEWIAQCR. Since most of the communications will be concerned with receiving or forwarding air quality and meteorological data, Figure 2 is included to show the general direction of flow of these data in the communications network.

This manual contains the necessary forms and sheets for performing and recording the communications of the regional EOCC. The forms and sheets are described in the following paragraphs.

TABLE 1

Percent Usage Estimates for Available Communications Systems

Contacts / Communication Systems	Local Air Pollution Agencies	Air Quality Monitoring Stations	Industrial Sources	County Executive	National Weather Services	EOCC, EPA Durham and Region V Chicago	Private Citizens	State Offices	News Media
DAIN	75%	60%	50%	75%	60%	50%	10%	80%	
Regular Telephone	25%	40%	45%	25%	30%	50%	90%		10%
Law Enforcement Network	Backup	Backup	Backup	Backup				20%	
Hand Carry			5%						90%
Weather Services Terminal					10%				

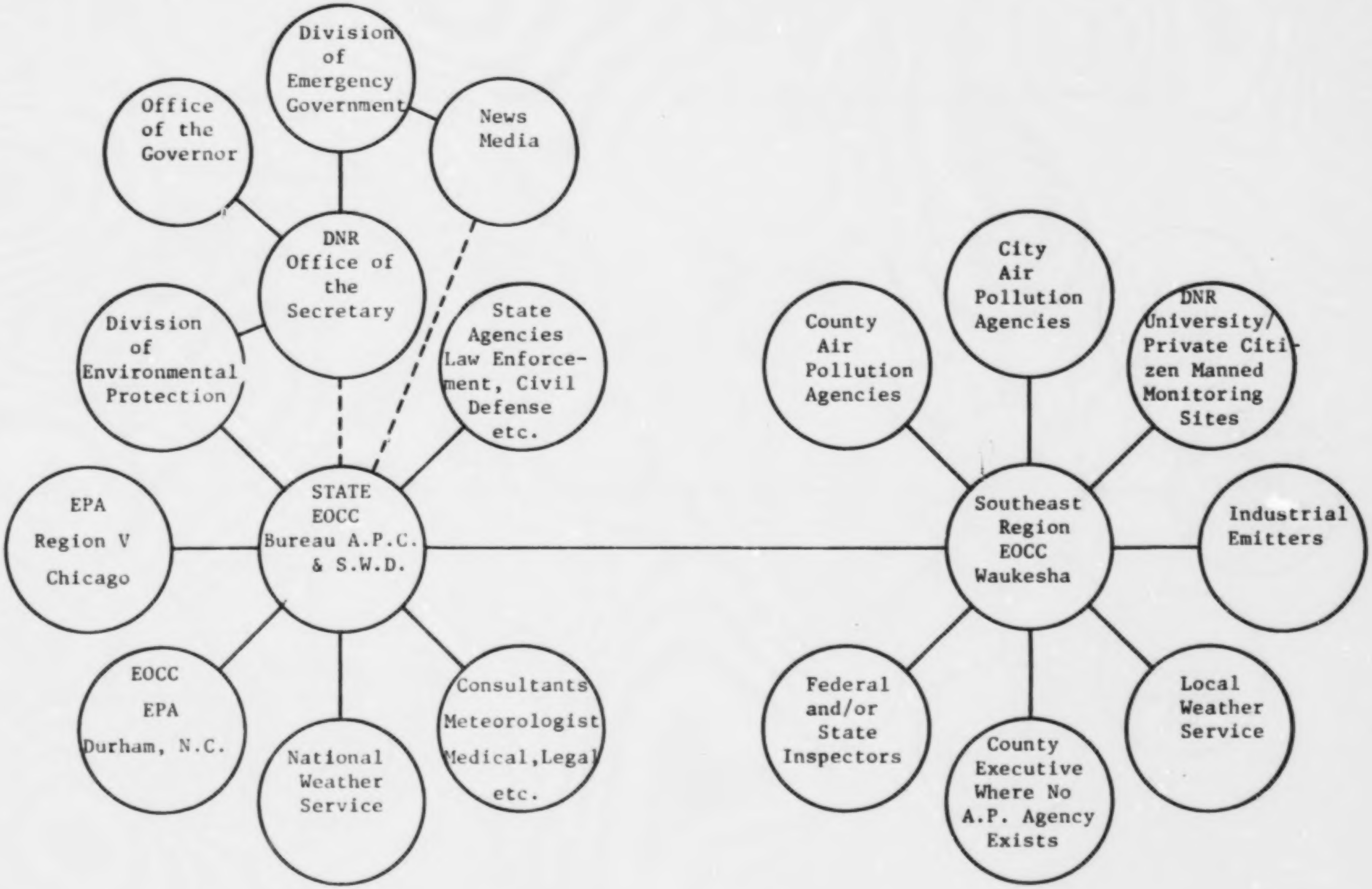
Division of Emergency Government
Office of the Governor
News Media
DNR Office of the Secretary
Division of Environmental Protection
State Agencies Law Enforcement, Civil Defense etc.
EPA Region V Chicago
STATE EOCC Bureau A.P.C. & S.W.D.
EOCC EPA Durham, N.C.
National Weather Service
Consultants Meteorologist Medical, Legal etc.
County Air Pollution Agencies
City Air Pollution Agencies
DNR University/ Private Citizen Manned Monitoring Sites
Southeast Region EOCC Waukesha
Industrial Emitters
Federal and/or State Inspectors
County Executive Where No A.P. Agency Exists
Local Weather Service

Figure 1. Communications Network During an Episode Situation in the SEWIAQCR.

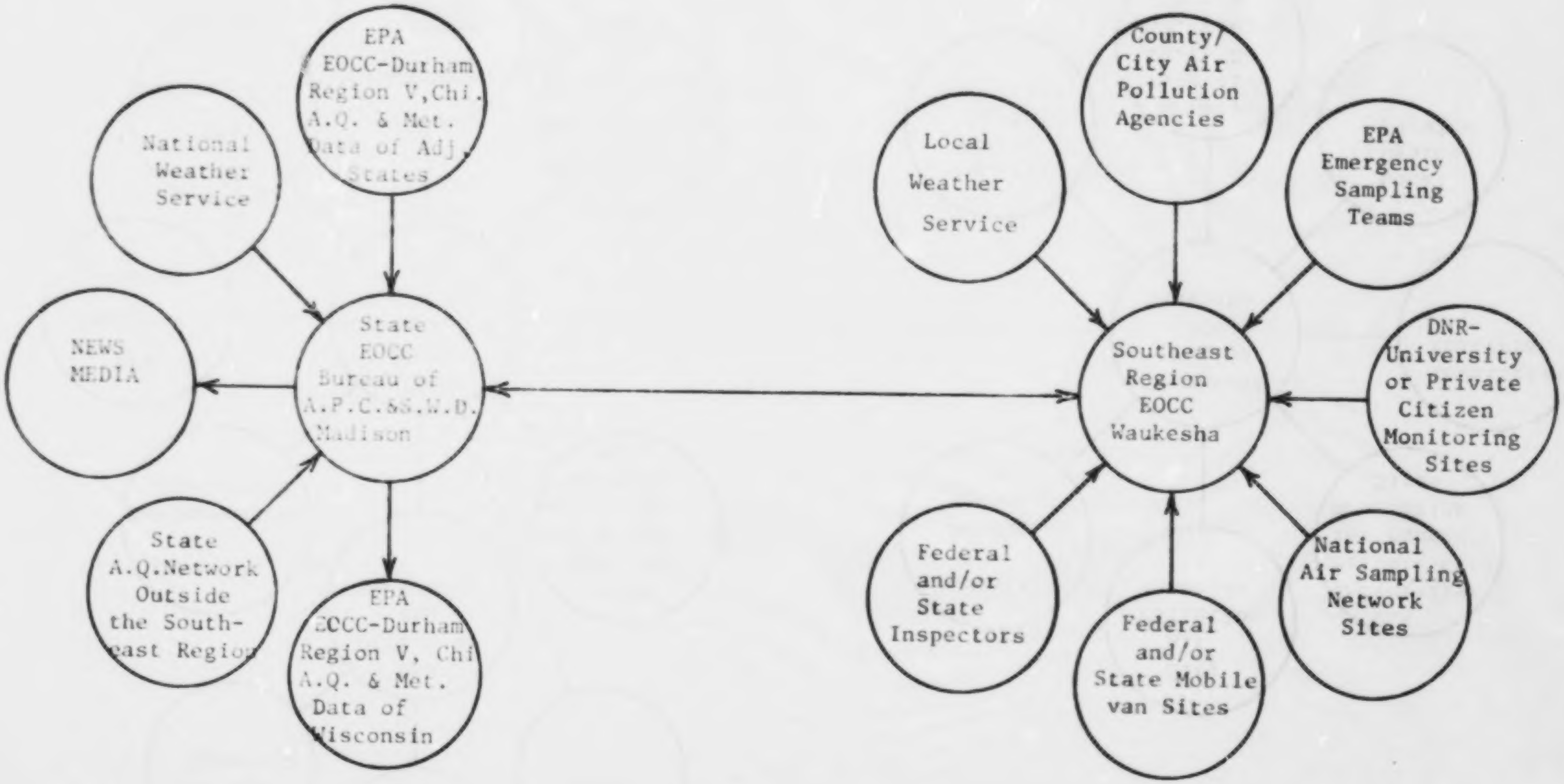
EPA
EOCC-Durham
Region V, Chi.
A.Q. & Met.
Data of Adj.
States
National
Weather
Service
NEWS
MEDIA
State
EOCC
Bureau of
A.P.C.&S.W.D.
Madison
State
A.Q.Network
Outside
the South-
east Region
EPA
EOCC-Durham
Region V, Chi
A.Q. & Met.
Data of
Wisconsin
Local
Weather
Service
County/
City Air
Pollution
Agencies
EPA
Emergency
Sampling
Teams
Southeast
Region
EOCC
Waukesha
DNR-
University
or Private
Citizen
Monitoring
Sites
Federal
and/or
State
Inspectors
Federal
and/or
State Mobile
van Sites
National
Air Sampling
Network
Sites

Figure 2. Air Quality and Meteorological Data Flow During an Episode Situation in the SEWIAQCR.

Air Quality Data Sheet

During an episode situation all local air quality monitoring units in the region will report directly by telephone to the regional EOCC. All data deemed pertinent to the episode situation are to be recorded on this sheet and communicated to the state EOCC. The monitoring network units should also continue to record their data in the normal fashion. For example, state monitoring sites continue to forward their data to Madison and County agencies continue keeping their own records.

Communications Checklists

For each episode stage there is a communications checklist. Each contact on the checklist is to be contacted from the Regional EOCC. Each contact will be informed of the latest developments in the air pollution episode and will be instructed in its duties/responsibilities during this stage of the episode. Further exchanges of information are indicated where appropriate.

The person making the contact indicates the time of the call on the checklist and enters his initials next to it. If the listed contact is not available, cross out his name and write the name of the individual receiving the communications. The telephone directory, included in the manual, lists additional contacts that may need to be made from the regional EOCC during an episode alert. Record these additional contacts at the bottom of the checklist.

When all contacts have been completed, the checklist is filed in the Regional Episode Logbook.

Abatement Action Record

Once an abatement action plan has been selected, this sheet is used to record all contacts made with emission sources from the regional EOCC. This form should also be used by local air pollution agencies to record their abatement actions and periodically, as requested by the regional EOCC, communicate this information by telephone to the regional EOCC. The regional EOCC will, in turn, keep the primary EOCC informed on the contents of this form.

This form should be posted on the status board for the duration of the episode. It is filed in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

Field Inspection Record

An inspection report is completed by the inspector (federal, state, local) for each source inspected. This information is reported to the regional EOCC through the proper local air pollution agency or if no agency exists the inspectors report directly to the regional EOCC. All communications with field inspectors are recorded on this form. The state EOCC is updated periodically on the contents of this form.

The Field Inspection Record is posted on the status board during the alert and filed in the logbook upon termination of the episode alert.

Episode Logbook

All forms and sheets are filed in the Regional Episode Logbook. At the conclusion of the episode situation this logbook is forwarded to the state office in Madison to become a part of the state EOCC's Episode Logbook. These logbooks will be used to aid in the analysis of the episode and the effectiveness of abatement strategies.

AIR QUALITY DATA SHEET

Air quality data received from the monitoring network and judged by the regional EOCC to be of significance to the episode situation are recorded on this sheet and communicated by telephone to the state EOCC. This data should include but not be limited to: (1) readings equal to or greater than the criteria for the episode stage now in effect, (2) data showing a significant change in pollutant level from the last reporting period and (3) data from a sufficient number of stations to allow for an overall evaluation of the situation.

Time and Date of Occurrence	Station	SO_2	Particulate	Product	CO	O_3	NO_2	Remarks

After communicating this information to the state EOCC, file this sheet in the Regional Episode Logbook.

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

______________ Declaration Received from State EOCC: Time____________Date__________By________
(Episode Stage)

Air Pollution ______________ Notification List
(Episode Stage)

The following individuals and agencies must be contacted by the regional EOCC to notify and/or request information when a(n) ______________ (Episode Stage) stage has been declared.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Weather Service		__________	____

Local Air Pollution Agencies: Select action plans for public notification, air quality monitoring, data reporting, and abatement actions and make the following contacts.

Milwaukee County Department of Air Pollution Control Mr. Fred R. Rehm	(414)771-3612	__________	____
Racine County Air Pollution Control Director,	(414)634-7111	__________	____
Waukesha Health Department Mr. Herb Ripley	(414)547-2711	__________	____

County Executives: For counties with no air pollution control organization select action plan for notifying the public, county and city agencies (e.g. health, law enforcement, etc.) and institutions appropriate to each county and make the following contacts.

Ozaukee County Executive		__________	____
Waukesha County Executive		__________	____
Walworth County Executive		__________	____
Kenosha County Executive		__________	____
Washington County Executive		__________	____

Emission Sources: Select action plans for sources not under the jurisdiction of a county air pollution agency and make the indicated contacts. Record contacts on "Abatement Action Record" form.

State Primary EOCC		__________	____

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

Termination Orders received from the Primary EOCC: Time____________Date________By________

Air Pollution Episode Termination Notification List

The following individuals and agencies must be notified by the regional EOCC that the episode alert has been terminated.

Individual or Office	Telephone Number	Called By (Initials)	Time
Weather Service Mitchell Field			
Milwaukee County Department of Air Pollution Control Mr. Fred R. Rehm	(414)771-3612		
Racine County Air Pollution Control Director, Mr. Martin Whitehead	(414)634-7111		
Waukesha Health Department Mr. Herb Ripley	(414)547-2711		
Ozaukee County Executive			
Waukesha County Executive			
Walworth County Executive			
Kenosha County Executive			
Washington County Executive			
Emission Sources:	All sources contacted during the alert must be notified of the episode alert termination. Record these contacts on the "Abatement Action Record" form.		
State EOCC			

Any additional contacts made during the Episode must be notified of the termination of the alert.

ABATEMENT ACTION RECORD

Present Episode Stage is: FORECAST ______, ALERT ________, WARNING ______, or EMERGENCY.

Emissions Source	Contacted By (Name)	Date & Time	Source Contact Reached (Name)	Abatement Action Instructions	Estimated Reaction Time	**Recommended Followup**

Keep a copy of this sheet posted on the EOCC status board throughout the episode situation. File in the Episode Logbook upon Termination of the alert.

FIELD INSPECTION RECORD

Emission Source	Inspected By	Date & Time	Current Abatement Action Plan	State of Compliance	Further Actions Recommended

Post on the EOCC status board during the episode situation. File in the Episode Logbook upon termination of the alert.

DIRECTORY

Federal Air Pollution Control Offices

EOCC (EPA, APCO, Durham, N. C.)	(919)688-8110
EPA, APCO Region V Office	(312)353-6942

State Government Offices

State Department of Public Health	
State Highway Patrol	
Division of Emergency Government	
Civil Defense Agency	
Attorney General's Office	

National Weather Services

Chicago	
Milwaukee (Mitchell Field)	
Minneapolis	
Green Bay	
La Crosse	

Department of Natural Resources Organization

DNR, Office of the Secretary	
Division of Environmental Protection, Administrator	
Bureau of Air Pollution and Solid Waste Disposal Director	(608)266-0924
Lake Michigan District, Office of the District Director	(414)235-8910
North Central District, Office of the District Director	(715)362-7616
Northwest District, Office of the District Director	(715)635-2101

Southwest District, Office of the District Director	**(414)476-1622**
Southern District, Office of the District Director.	**(608)266-2131**
West Central District, Office of the District Director.	**(715)836-2871**

Local Air Pollution Control Agencies

Milwaukee County. Contact:	Milwaukee County Department of Air Pollution Control Mr. Fred R. Rehm.	(414)771-3612
Racine County. Contact:	Air Pollution Control Director Mr.	(414)634-7111
Waukesha, City of. Contact:	Health Department Mr. Herb Ripley	(414)547-2711

Monitoring Stations (City or Private Citizens)

Lake Geneva	Contact: Mr. Elmer Nelson.	(414)248-6303
Port Washington	Contact: Mr. Alvin Bares	(414)284-2172
West Bend	Contact: Mr. Milton Schaefer	(414)334-4306

Monitoring Programs (University-DNR Jointly)

Whitewater.	Contact: Geography Department Professor Willard Gross	(414)472-1094

County Officials

Milwaukee County Executive. . . . .

Ozaukee County Executive. . . . .

Kenosha County Executive. . . . .

Racine County Executive . . . .

Walworth County Executive . . . .

Washington County Executive . . . .

Waukesha County Executive . . . .

__A Copy of the Current Duty and On-Call Roster Should be Attached to this Page.__

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN
AIR POLLUTION EPISODE
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER SYSTEM

Reproduced from best available copy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

LIST OF TABLES 143

LIST OF FIGURES 143

I. GENERAL 144

- A. Authorization 144
- B. Purpose of the EOCC System 144
- C. Organization 144
- D. Air Pollution Emergency 147
- E. Level of Activation 148
- F. Duty Rosters 150
- G. Episode Actions 150
- H. Physical Layout of the EOCC 157
- I. Communications Procedures. 157
- J. Journal and Log 160
- K. SOP Maintenance and Updating 160
- L. After Action Reports 160

II. NORMAL OPERATIONS 163

- A. General. 163
- B. Activities During Normal Operations. 163
- C. Hours of Operation 163
- D. Communications Procedures. 163
- E. Communications Schedules 164
- F. Posting Data 165
- G. Reaction to a Potential Emergency 165
- H. Journal/Log Maintenance. 165

III. EPISODE OPERATIONS 166

- A. General. 166
- B. EOCC Activation on Declaration of Air Pollution Forecast . 166
- C. EOCC Activation on Declaration of Alert. 166
- D. Hours of Operation 167
- E. Communication Procedures 167
- F. Communications Schedules 167
- G. Posting Data 168
- H. Reaction to a Potential Emergency. 168
- I. Journal/Log Maintenance. 168

IV. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY. 169

- A. General. 169
- B. Reversion to Routine Operations. 169
- C. After Action Report. 169

LIST OF TABLES

Table Page

1 Episode Stages Versus Pollutant Levels 147

2 Levels of Activation, EOCC System. 148

3 Manning Requirements Primary and Regional EOCC 149

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure Page

1 Role of the Emergency Operations Control Center System . . . 145

2 Air Quality Control Regions, Wisconsin 146

3 Episode Alert Sequence 151

4 Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures. 152

5 Typical Layout of an EOCC. 158

6 Air Quality Display Board. 159

7 Journal/Log Format 161

8 Typical Message Flow through EOCC. 162

Standard Operating Procedure for the State of Wisconsin Air Pollution Episode Emergency Operations Control Center System

I. GENERAL

A. Authorization

Authority to activate the State Emergency Operations Control Center (EOCC) System is contained in the decision of the Secretary, Department of Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) to initiate air pollution control procedures whenever air quality and meterological conditions indicate the need for control actions in the form of abatement measures. The Director, Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal, will serve as the Director of the EOCC System upon its activation.

B. Purpose of the EOCC System

The EOCC System is designed to serve as the interface between the policy and decisionmaking structure of the State and the episode situation. The EOCC System receives air quality and meteorological information and converts it into intelligence. In addition the System serves as the communications and control center for the implementation of abatement strategies and procedures. The relationship of the EOCC System, the episode situation, and the Secretary is shown in Figure 1. The EOCC System consists of the State Primary EOCC and one or more Regional EOCCs. Decision as to the activation and number of Regional EOCCs to be activated will be made by the Director for each episode or incident.

Since the Southeastern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (see Figure 2) is the only area in the State within which an emergency of extremely high build-up of pollutants might be expected this SOP will emphasize the activation of the State Primary EOCC and the Southeast Region EOCC only. Incidents in the other Air Quality Control Regions will normally be controlled from the State Primary EOCC.

C. Organization

During normal operations EOCC functions are carried out in the normal place of business, i.e. the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal for the State and the various Regional offices for the Regions. Upon activation during air pollution episodes the EOCC System will be satellited on and be collocated with the Division of Emergency Government

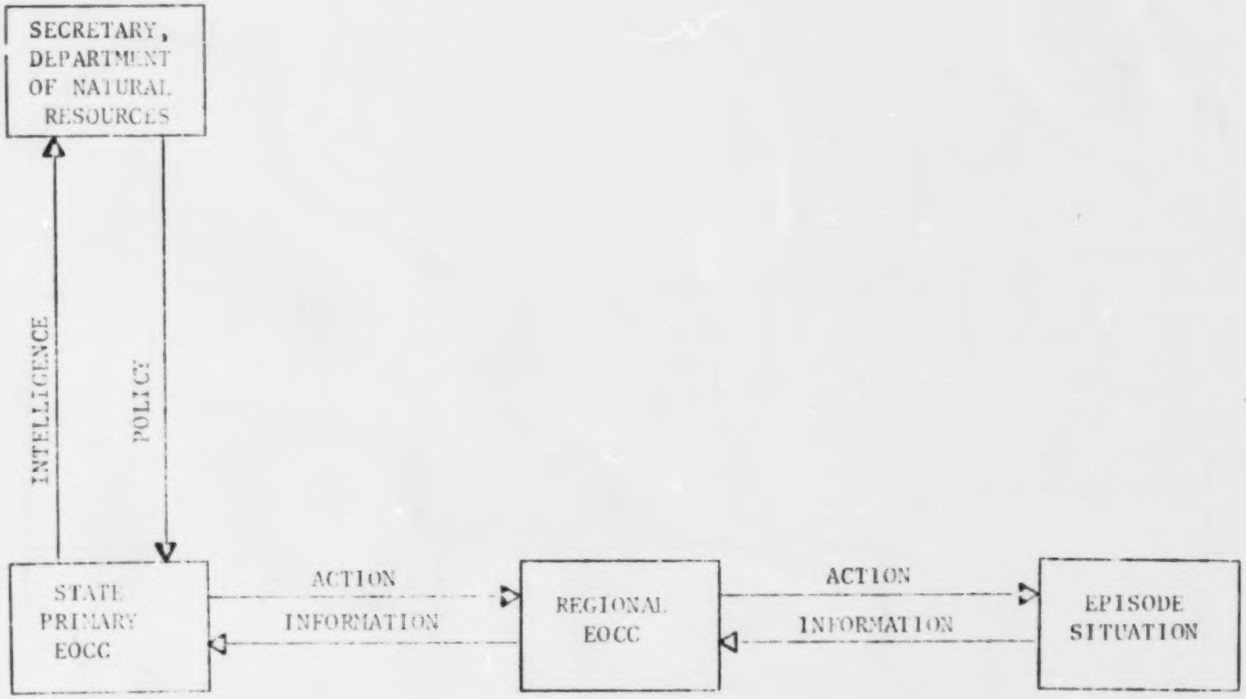
SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
INTELLIGENCE
POLICY
STATE PRIMARY EOCC
ACTION
INFORMATION
REGIONAL EOCC
ACTION
INFORMATION
EPISODE SITUATION

Fig. 1. Role of the Emergency Operations Control Center System.

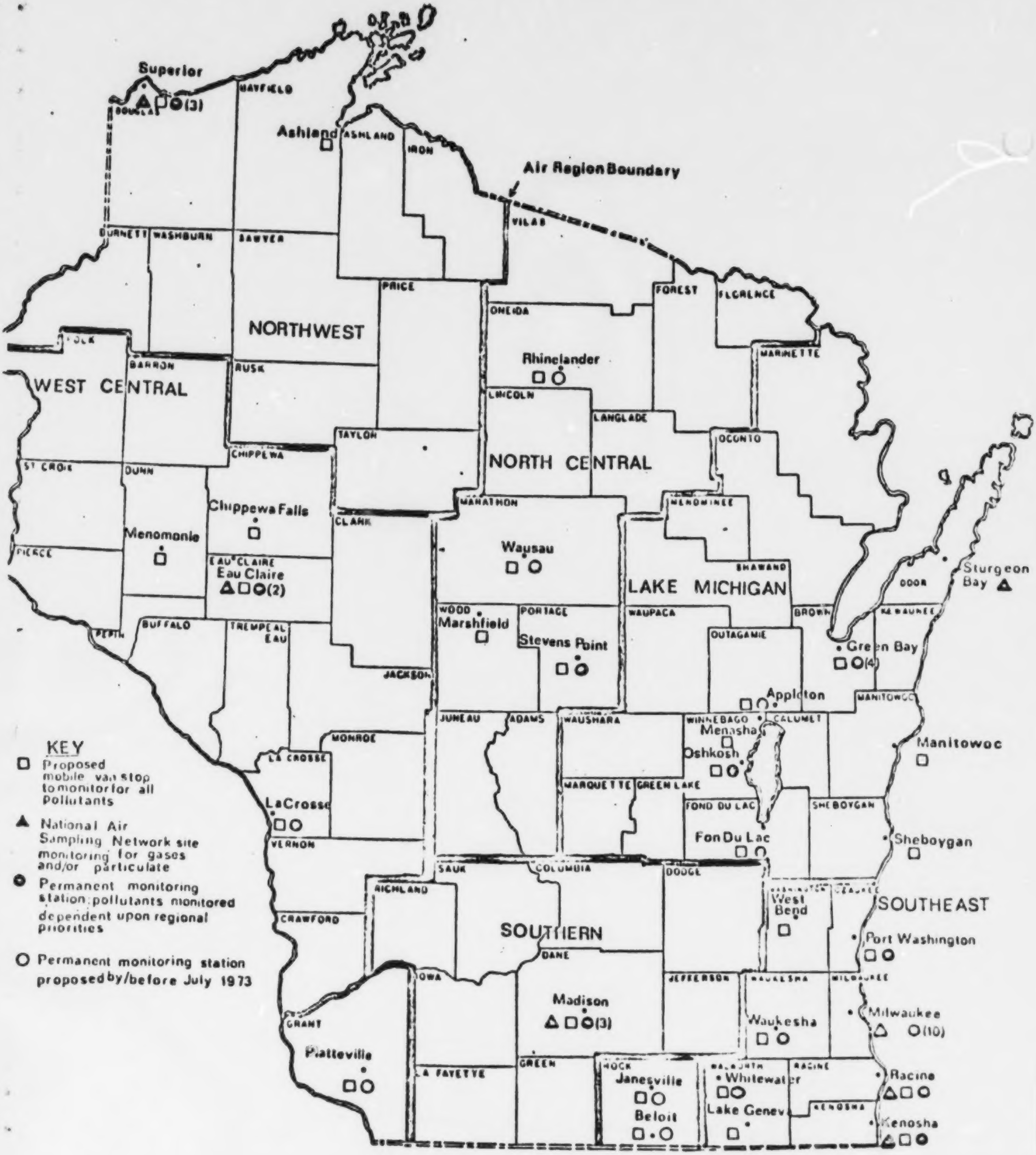
Superior
(3)
DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
Ashland
ASHLAND
IRON
Air Region Boundary
VILAS
BURNETT
WASHBURN
SAWYER
PRICE
FOREST
FLORENCE
ONEIDA
NORTHWEST
POLK
BARRON
RUSK
Rhinelander
MARINETTE
WEST CENTRAL
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
TAYLOR
OCONTO
NORTH CENTRAL
CHIPPEWA
ST CROIX
DUNN
Chippewa Falls
MARATHON
MENOMINEE
CLARK
Menomonie
Wausau
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
Eau Claire
(2)
SHAWANO
LAKE MICHIGAN
Sturgeon Bay
DOOR
WOOD
Marshfield
PORTAGE
WAUPACA
BROWN
KEWAUNEE
PEPIN
BUFFALO
TREMPEALEAU
Stevens Point
OUTAGAMIE
Green Bay
(4)
JACKSON
Appleton
MANITOWOC
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
WINNEBAGO
CALUMET
Menasha
MONROE
Manitowoc
Oshkosh
LA CROSSE
MARQUETTE
GREEN LAKE
LaCrosse
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
Fon Du Lac
VERNON
Sheboygan
SAUK
COLUMBIA
DODGE
WASHINGTON
OZAUKEE
RICHLAND
West Bend
SOUTHEAST
CRAWFORD
SOUTHERN
Port Washington
DANE
IOWA
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA
MILWAUKEE
Madison
(3)
Milwaukee
(10)
GRANT
Waukesha
Platteville
LA FAYETTE
GREEN
ROCK
Janesville
WALWORTH
Whitewater
RACINE
Racine
Beloit
Lake Geneva
KENOSHA
Kenosha
KEY
□ Proposed mobile van stop to monitor for all pollutants
▲ National Air Sampling Network site monitoring for gases and/or particulate
● Permanent monitoring station; pollutants monitored dependent upon regional priorities
○ Permanent monitoring station proposed by/before July 1973

Fig. 2. Air Quality Control Regions, Wisconsin.

command and control system; the State Primary EOCC at the Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the Hill Farms Building, and the Southeast Regional EOCC at the Waukesha Area EOC.

D. Air Pollution Emergency

The purpose of the State Regulation for prevention of air pollution emergency episodes is to prevent the buildup of excessive air pollutants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these pollutants on the health of persons.

Abatement actions may be authorized by the Secretary when he determines that Air Pollution Emergency Episode conditions exist at one or more monitoring sites solely because of emissions from a limited number of sources. The action taken should be the minimum required to preclude health damage to the population of the affected area.

Normally Air Pollution Episode conditions will proceed through a series of stages which usually determine the level of control required. Episode stages and general statements as to associated pollutant levels are shown in Table 1. Detailed pollutant criteria for each episode stage are contained in Table 1, Master Checklist which accompanies this SOP. The Air Pollution Forecast stage is entered automatically upon the issuance of an atmosphere stagnation advisory effecting the state. Other stages are entered when declaration is made by the Secretary.

Table 1

EPISODE STAGES VERSUS POLLUTANT LEVELS

Stage	Pollutant/Atmospheric Conditions
Air Pollution Forecast	National or Local Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory in Effect for Wisconsin or a Portion Thereof.
Alert	Pollutant Concentrations Approach Maximum Allowable Concentrations. Still Safe, But Approaching Point at Which Abatement Actions Are Needed.
Warning	Pollutant Concentrations Such that a Preliminary Health Menace Exists.
Emergency	Pollutant Concentrations Such that a Dangerous Health Menace Exists

Abatement strategies appropriate to the various episode stage are contained in paragraph 4.4 of the Implementation Plan.

E. Level of Activation

Level of activation of the EOCC System is dictated by the episode stage in effect. Decision to implement Regional EOCC(s) is based on a determination whether the episode can be controlled better from the Regional EOCC of the State Primary EOCC.

Three levels of activation are required. These are shown in Table 2. These levels are intended as guides only. Decision to fully activate the EOCC System during Alert, Warning, and Emergency stage will be made by the Director, EOCC System, based on the condition extant at the time.

Table 2

LEVELS OF ACTIVATION, EOCC SYSTEM

	State Primary EOCC	Regional EOCC
Normal Operations	(1)	(1)
Forecast Stage	Partial	Partial (2)
Alert Stage	Full	Full (2)
Warning Stage	Full	Full (2)
Emergency	Full	Full (2)

Partial activation entails one-shift operations.

Full activation entails 24-hour operations.

(1) Operates in normal office space.

(2) When ordered by State Primary EOCC.

Personnel requirements for each level of activation are listed in Table 3. Two categories of personnel are required "on-duty" and "on-call". On-duty personnel are required to be physically present in the EOCC; on-call personnel must be locally available should the need for their services arise. The designation of on-duty and on-call is intended to be a guide only. Decision as to status of personnel will be made by the Director, EOCC System, at each episode stage.

Table 3. MANNING REQUIREMENTS PRIMARY AND REGIONAL EOCC

ACTIVATION LEVEL	ON-DUTY * NUMBER IN ( ) INDICATES TOTAL NUMBER REQUIRED	ON-CALL *
NORMAL OPERATIONS	DUTY OFFICE ON A ROSTER BASIS(1)	NORMAL BUREAU PERSONNEL
PARTIAL (ONE-SHIFT OPERATIONS) (AIR POLLUTION FORECAST)	SUPERVISOR (1) CLERK (1)	METEROLOGIST ABATEMENT ENGINEER PLUS THOSE LISTED BELOW
FULL (24-HOUR OPERATION)	SUPERVISOR (1)	MEDICAL EXPERT
(ALERT)	ABATEMENT ENGINEER (3)	LEGAL EXPERT
(WARNING)		COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST (NORMALLY AVAILABLE AT THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT EOC)
(EMERGENCY)	CLERK (3)	
		METEOROLOGIST

Functions of Principal Personnel

Duty Officer - Reviews current air pollutant levels and weather data to determine if conditions warrant the declaration of an AIR POLLUTION FORECAST.

Supervisor - Responsible for operation of the EOCC; integrates the meteorological forecast and air quality reports to determine control options available and formulates course(s) of action.

Abatement Engineer - Perform technical analysis on resources available for emission control. Determines effectiveness of abatement measures. Recommends abatement strategy(ies) to supervisor.

Meteorologist- Analyzes meteorological data to determine effect of dispersion of air pollutants. Makes short-range forecasts of areas subject to air pollution episodes. Recommends course(s) of action to supervisor.

* On-duty and on-call designations are intended as a guide only. Decision as to status will be made by the Director, EOCC System, for each episode stage.

F. Duty Rosters

The following duty rosters will be maintained by the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal and the Director of District 2, DNR. Each individual assigned duties on the rosters will be responsible for arranging for a substitute, subject to the approval of the appropriate official, should he be absent from the office or home during the period covered by the roster. For individuals from other agencies arrangements for replacement will be made as deemed appropriate by the responsible official concerned.

For use during normal operations

- Weekday duty officer
- Weekend duty officer

Duties of these individuals are described in Section II of this SOP.

For use during partial EOCC activation

- Supervisor
- Clerk
- On-call Meteorologist
- On-call Abatement Engineer
- On-call Medical Expert
- On-call Legal Expert
- On-call Communications Specialist

For use during full EOCC activation

- Supervisor
- Abatement Engineer (3)
- Clerk (3)
- On-call Meteorologist
- On-call Medical Expert
- On-call Legal Expert
- On-call Communications Specialist

G. Episode Actions

Actions associated with normal operations and the various episode stages are detailed in the Master Checklist for Episode Control which accompanies this SOP. These documents along with the Communications Manual are intended to provide the EOCC personnel with the tools and information required to operate the EOCC System.

Episode alert sequence is shown in Figure 3. Details of this sequence are contained in Figure 4.

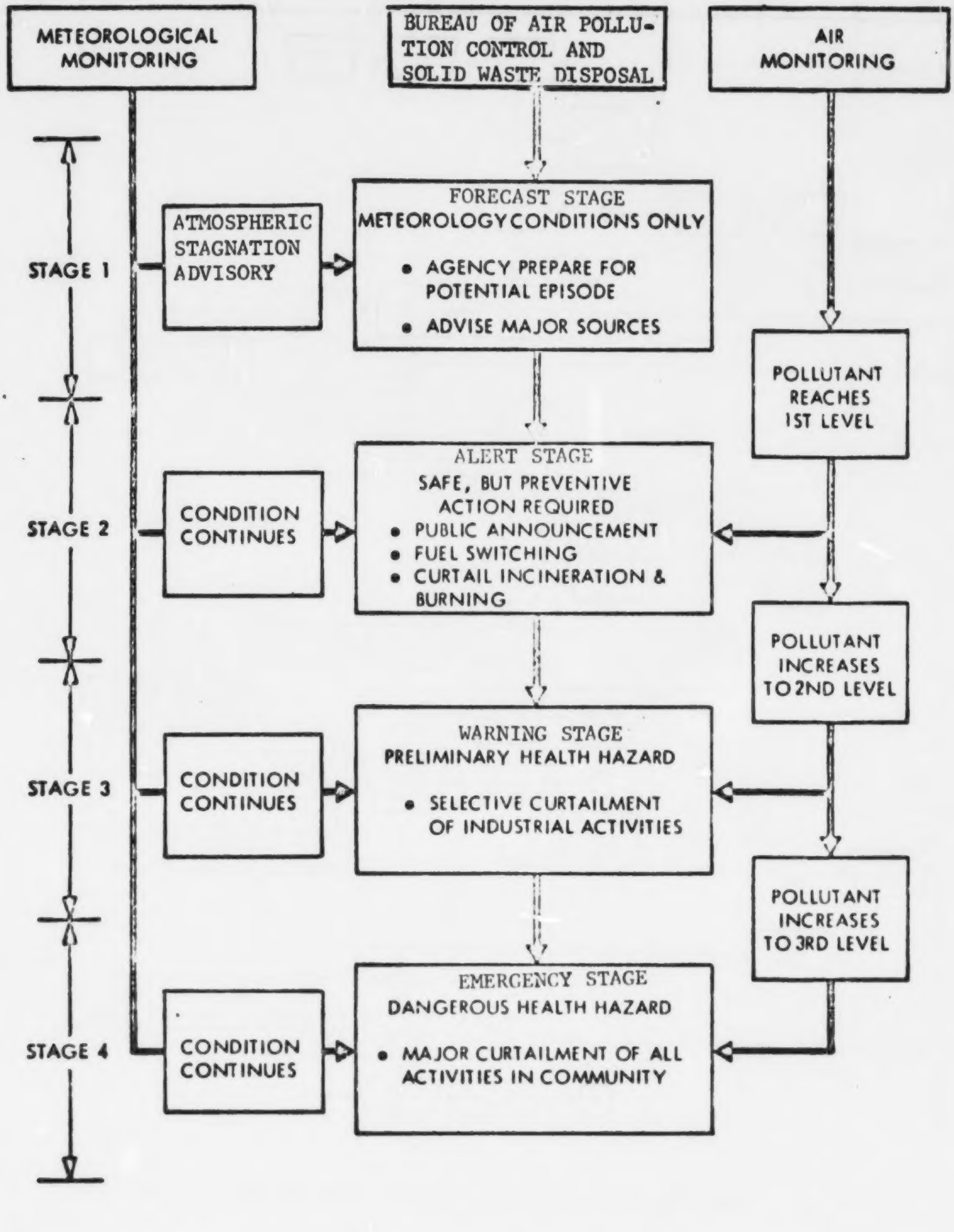
METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING
BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
AIR MONITORING
STAGE 1
ATMOSPHERIC STAGNATION ADVISORY
FORECAST STAGE
METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS ONLY
• AGENCY PREPARE FOR POTENTIAL EPISODE
• ADVISE MAJOR SOURCES
POLLUTANT REACHES 1ST LEVEL
STAGE 2
CONDITION CONTINUES
ALERT STAGE
SAFE, BUT PREVENTIVE ACTION REQUIRED
• PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
• FUEL SWITCHING
• CURTAIL INCINERATION & BURNING
POLLUTANT INCREASES TO 2ND LEVEL
STAGE 3
CONDITION CONTINUES
WARNING STAGE
PRELIMINARY HEALTH HAZARD
• SELECTIVE CURTAILMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
POLLUTANT INCREASES TO 3RD LEVEL
STAGE 4
CONDITION CONTINUES
EMERGENCY STAGE
DANGEROUS HEALTH HAZARD
• MAJOR CURTAILMENT OF ALL ACTIVITIES IN COMMUNITY

Fig. 3. Episode Alert Sequence

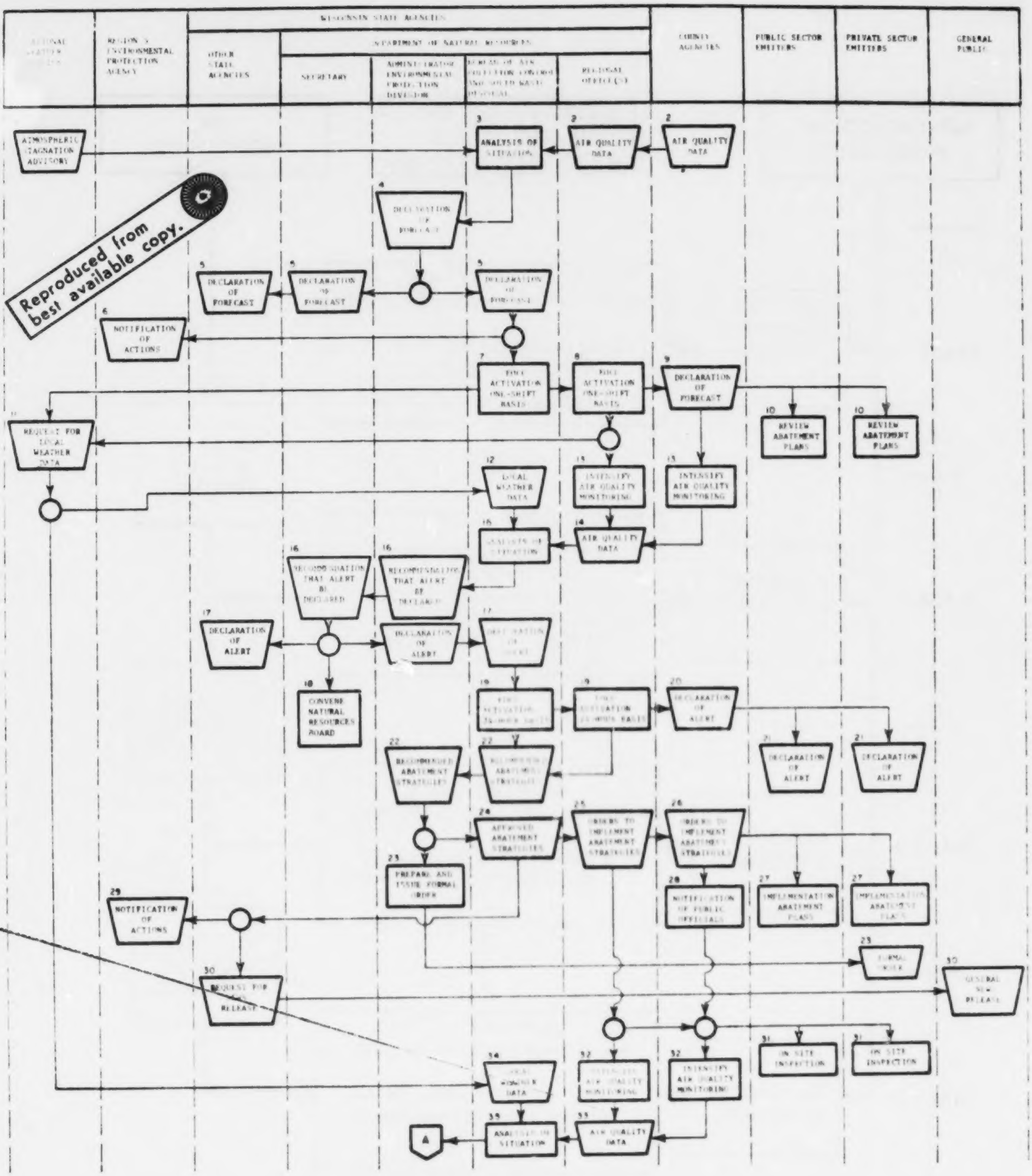
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
REGION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WISCONSIN STATE AGENCIES
OTHER STATE AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
REGIONAL OFFICE(S)
COUNTY AGENCIES
PUBLIC SECTOR EMITTERS
PRIVATE SECTOR EMITTERS
GENERAL PUBLIC
ATMOSPHERIC STAGNATION ADVISORY
3 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
2 AIR QUALITY DATA
2 AIR QUALITY DATA
4 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
5 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
6 NOTIFICATION OF ACTIONS
7 EOCC ACTIVATION ONE-SHIFT BASIS
8 EOCC ACTIVATION ONE-SHIFT BASIS
9 DECLARATION OF FORECAST
10 REVIEW ABATEMENT PLANS
10 REVIEW ABATEMENT PLANS
11 REQUEST FOR LOCAL WEATHER DATA
12 LOCAL WEATHER DATA
13 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
13 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
14 AIR QUALITY DATA
15 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
16 RECOMMENDATION THAT ALERT BE DECLARED
16 RECOMMENDATION THAT ALERT BE DECLARED
17 DECLARATION OF ALERT
17 DECLARATION OF ALERT
17 DECLARATION OF ALERT
18 CONVENE NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
19 EOCC ACTIVATION 24-HOUR BASIS
19 EOCC ACTIVATION 24-HOUR BASIS
20 DECLARATION OF ALERT
21 DECLARATION OF ALERT
21 DECLARATION OF ALERT
22 RECOMMENDED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
22 RECOMMENDED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
23 PREPARE AND ISSUE FORMAL ORDER
24 APPROVED ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
25 ORDERS TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
26 ORDERS TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGIES
27 IMPLEMENTATION ABATEMENT PLANS
27 IMPLEMENTATION ABATEMENT PLANS
28 NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS
23 FORMAL ORDER
29 NOTIFICATION OF ACTIONS
30 REQUEST FOR NEWS RELEASE
30 GENERAL NEWS RELEASE
31 ON SITE INSPECTION
31 ON SITE INSPECTION
34 LOCAL WEATHER DATA
32 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
32 INTENSIFY AIR QUALITY MONITORING
33 ANALYSIS OF SITUATION
33 AIR QUALITY DATA
A

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Fig. 4. Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures (I)

LEGEND TO FIG. 4, Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures (I)

1. Atmospheric Stagnation Advisories are issued by the National Weather Service. Received in the Division of Emergency Government Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Hill Farms State Office Building. (Could be received in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal (BuAPC) when terminal equipment is authorized and procured).

2. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Regional and County air quality monitoring stations submit air quality reports on a routine basis.

3. BuAPC determines if air quality and meteorological conditions are such as to justify initiation of episode control procedures. Declares Air Pollution Forecast.

4. Administrator, Environmental Protection Division (AEPD) notified that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

5. AEPD notifies the Secretary, DNR, the Division of Emergency Government, and BuAPC that he has declared an Air Pollution Forecast.

6. BuAPC notifies Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency, that EOCC System has been activated.

7. BuAPC activates State Primary EOCC in the EOC at the Hill Farms State Office Building.

   Direct the DNR Regional Office(s) to activate the Regional EOCC(s) in the nearest Area EOC.

8. Regional Office(s) activate Regional EOCC(s).

9. Counties notified that Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

10. Counties notify public and private emitters.

    Public and private emitters review abatement plans.

11. EOCC System requests local weather data from National Weather Service.

12. Local weather data received by EOCC System.

13. Regional EOCC(s) and counties intensify air quality monitoring.

14. Air quality data forwarded to State Primary EOCC.

15. Analysis made of situation by BuAPC.

16. BuAPC recommends that Alert be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

17. Secretary, DNR, declares Alert and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

18. Secretary, DNR, convenes Natural Resources Board.

19. EOCC System operations expanded to 24-hour basis.

20. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties that an Alert has been declared.

21. Counties notify public and private emitters that episode is entering Alert stage.

22. After analyzing situation, Regional EOCC recommends suitable abatement strategies to BuAPC. After review BuAPC recommends implementation of selected strategies to AEPD.

23. Upon approval of abatement strategies, AEPD prepares and issues formal orders.

24. AEPD authorizes implementation of abatement strategies.

25. BuAPC directs Regional EOCC(s) to order implementation of selected abatement strategies.

26. Regional EOCC(s) authorized counties to implement abatement strategies.

27. Public and private emitters are directed to initiate abatement actions.

28. Public officials notified that an Alert has been declared.

29. BuAPC informs Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency of abatement actions being implemented.

30. BuAPC requests the Division of Emergency Government to issue a news release informing the public of conditions and requesting that they take appropriate individual abatement actions.

31. County agencies conduct on site inspection of emitters to determine if abatement actions have been taken and effectiveness thereof.

32. Counties and Region(s) intensify air quality monitoring operations.

33. Air quality data forwarded to State Primary EOCC.

34. Local weather data provided by National Weather Service.

35. Analysis of situation by State Primary EOCC.

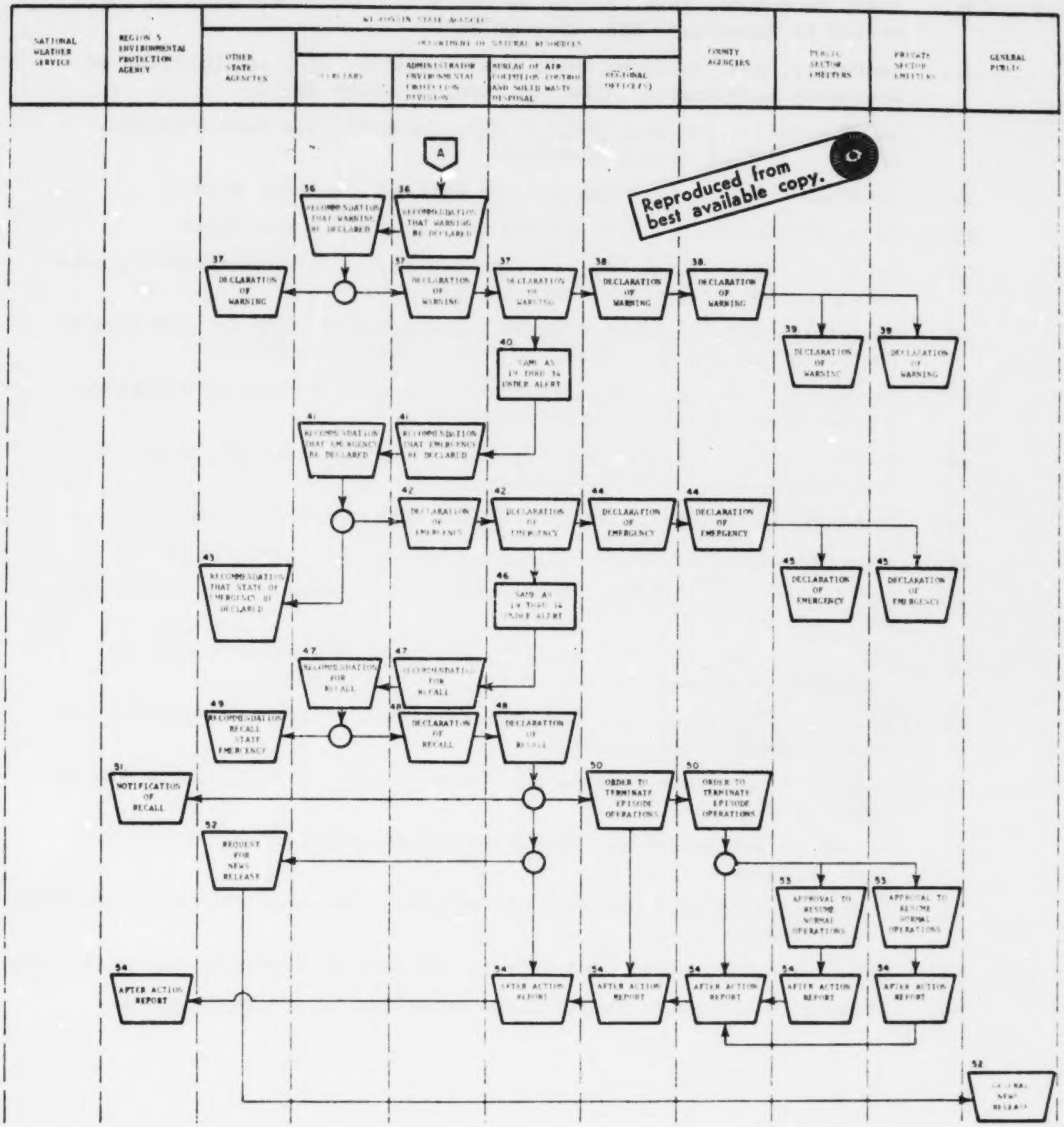
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
REGION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WISCONSIN STATE AGENCIES
OTHER STATE AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
REGIONAL OFFICE(S)
COUNTY AGENCIES
PUBLIC SECTOR EMITTERS
PRIVATE SECTOR EMITTERS
GENERAL PUBLIC
A
36 RECOMMENDATION THAT WARNING BE DECLARED
36 RECOMMENDATION THAT WARNING BE DECLARED
37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
37 DECLARATION OF WARNING
38 DECLARATION OF WARNING
38 DECLARATION OF WARNING
39 DECLARATION OF WARNING
39 DECLARATION OF WARNING
40 SAME AS 19 THRU 34 UNDER ALERT
41 RECOMMENDATION THAT EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
41 RECOMMENDATION THAT EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
42 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
42 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
44 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
44 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
43 RECOMMENDATION THAT STATE OF EMERGENCY BE DECLARED
45 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
45 DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
46 SAME AS 19 THRU 34 UNDER ALERT
47 RECOMMENDATION FOR RECALL
47 RECOMMENDATION FOR RECALL
49 RECOMMENDATION RECALL STATE EMERGENCY
48 DECLARATION OF RECALL
48 DECLARATION OF RECALL
51 NOTIFICATION OF RECALL
50 ORDER TO TERMINATE EPISODE OPERATIONS
50 ORDER TO TERMINATE EPISODE OPERATIONS
52 REQUEST FOR NEWS RELEASE
53 APPROVAL TO RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS
53 APPROVAL TO RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
54 AFTER ACTION REPORT
52 GENERAL NEWS RELEASE

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Fig. 4. (continued) Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures (II)

LEGEND TO FIG. 4, Flow Chart of Actions, Episode Control Procedures (II)

36. BuAPC recommends that Warning be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

37. Secretary, DNR, declares Warning and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

38. BuAPC notifies Regional EOCC(s) that Emergency has been declared. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties.

39. Counties notify public and private emitters in their area.

40. Same procedures as under actions 19 through 34 under Alert.

41. BuAPC recommends that Emergency be declared. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

42. Secretary, DNR, declares Emergency and notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD, in turn, notifies BuAPC.

43. Secretary, DNR requests that Governor declare a state of emergency and implement traffic control plan.

44. BuAPC notifies Regional EOCC(s) that emergency has been declared. Regional EOCC(s) notify counties.

45. Counties notify public and private emitters in their area.

46. Same procedures as under actions 19 through 34 under alert.

47. BuAPC recommends Recall. Recommendation is submitted to Secretary, DNR, through AEPD.

48. Secretary, DNR, declares Recall. Notifies AEPD and Division of Emergency Government. AEPD in turn, notifies BuAPC.

49. Secretary, DNR, requests Governor to recall State Emergency and restore normal traffic rules.

50. Orders to terminate episode operations passed on to Counties through Regional EOCC(s).

51. Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency notified that recall has been declared.

52. BuAPC requests that Division of Emergency Government issue appropriate news release.

53. Counties notify public and private emitters to resume normal operations.

54. After action reports prepared and submitted by all participants.

H. Physical Layout of the EOCC

Activation of the EOCC in the Emergency Government EOC, State and Regional, provides ready access to the requisite meteorological and communication services. The EOC has teletype terminals for National Weather Service A and C. Facsimile service will be available upon purchase of the appropriate terminal equipment. The DNR law enforcement communications net is accessible from the EOC as is the State law enforcement net. Four telephones netting with DAIN, and two with the DNR and State law enforcement systems are required.

Actual layout of the EOCC will depend on the specific room within the Emergency Government EOC available at the time. Figure 5 contains a representative plan which should be modified as required by the features of the actual room made available to the EOCC.

The following displays should be provided:

An Air Quality Display Board for each of the Air Quality Regions Suggested format is in Figure 6.

Large scale wall map of the State.

Smaller scale wall maps of the 8 Air Quality Regions. These will be mounted whenever an episode occurs in the area.

I. Communications Procedures

The Dial Access Intercity Network (DAIN) will be the primary means of communications. This system can be backed up by the DNR and the Emergency Government law enforcement networks.

DAIN is comprised of dedicated lines which serve the entire State of Wisconsin plus many out of state locations including Chicago where Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency is located, and Minneapolis, where a National Weather Service Station is located. DAIN can be used for outgoing call to any phone within the state and out of state locations included in the system. Incoming calls to state offices using DAIN can be made only from other state phones. Point-to-point communications can be established using the DAIN system.

Weather Services A and C are available at the Division of Emergency Government EOC in the Hill Farms State Office Building and may be used pending decision to install a terminal in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal office. Weather facsimile service is not available during the interim period. One is anticipated to be available in the future.

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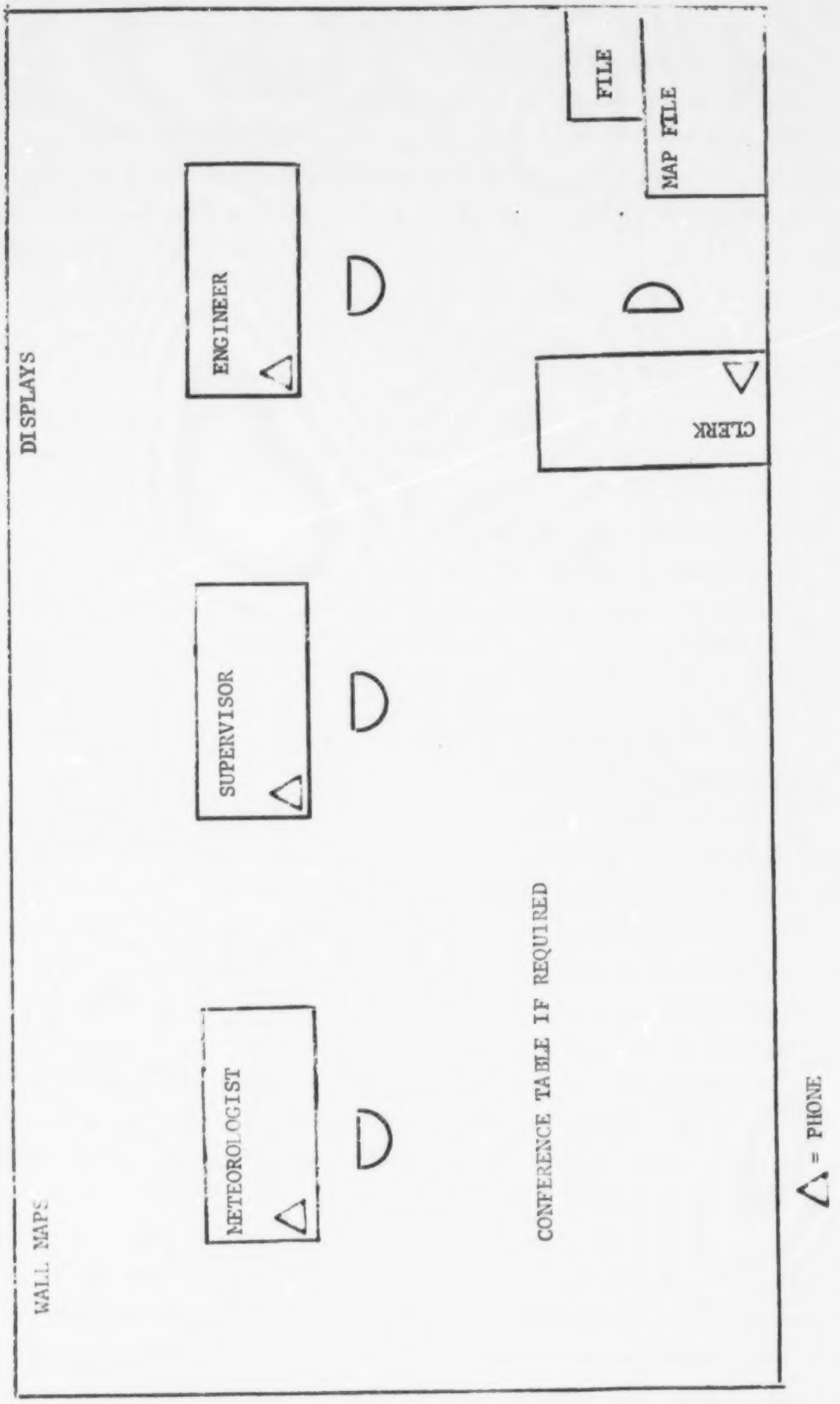
DISPLAYS
WALL MAPS
ENGINEER
SUPERVISOR
METEOROLOGIST
CONFERENCE TABLE IF REQUIRED
FILE
MAP FILE
CLERK
△ = PHONE

Fig. 5. Typical Layout of an EOCC.

(CURRENT EPISODE STAGE)

(AIR QUALITY REGION)

MONITORING SITE	DATE/TIME CURRENT READING	POLLUTANT					
		SO_2 (8-Hour)	COH_s (8-Hour)	SO_2 x COHs	CO (8-Hour)	O_3 (4-Hour)	NO_2 (4-Hour)
		(POLLUTANT LEVEL REQUIRING ESCALATION TO NEXT EPISODE STAGE)					
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

Fig. 6. Air Quality Display Board.

Details as to communications procedures and agencies to be contacted during the various episode stages are contained in the Communications Manual which accompanies this SOP.

J. Journal and Log

All messages and action of the State Primary EOCC and the Regional EOCC(s) will be recorded on a journal. A suggested form is in Figure 7.

During normal operations the journal will be maintained by the Duty Officer. The journal will be closed out weekly. Hard copy documents and message records, keyed to the appropriate item number will be filed with the journal in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal.

During activation of the EOCC the journal will be maintained on a daily basis by the Clerk assigned to the EOCC. The completed journal along with associated hard copy and message records will be maintained in the EOCC. Upon return to normal operations the file will be maintained in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal.

A flow chart showing typical flow of messages/documents through the EOCC is shown in Figure 8.

K. SOP Maintenance and Updating

This SOP will be maintained by the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. Following episodes or training exercises, after action reports will be analyzed to determine if modification or changes should be made to the SOP.

L. After Action Reports

Upon return to normal operations following the declaration of an episode after action reports will be prepared by the District Offices that were involved in the episode control actions. In addition the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal will prepare a State after action report for submission to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

(1) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL JOURNAL AND LOG		(2) PAGE 1	(3) NO. OF PAGES
(4) BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	(5) LOCATION [illegible] University	(6) PERIOD COVERED FROM 3 Sept	TO

(7) ITEM NO.	(8) TIME		(9) EVENT	(10) ACTION TAKEN	(11) INITIALS
	IN	OUT			
3 Sept.					
1	0930		air quality data from monitoring site no 26	P, S F	m
2		1030	Request to monitoring site no 26 to verify last reading		m

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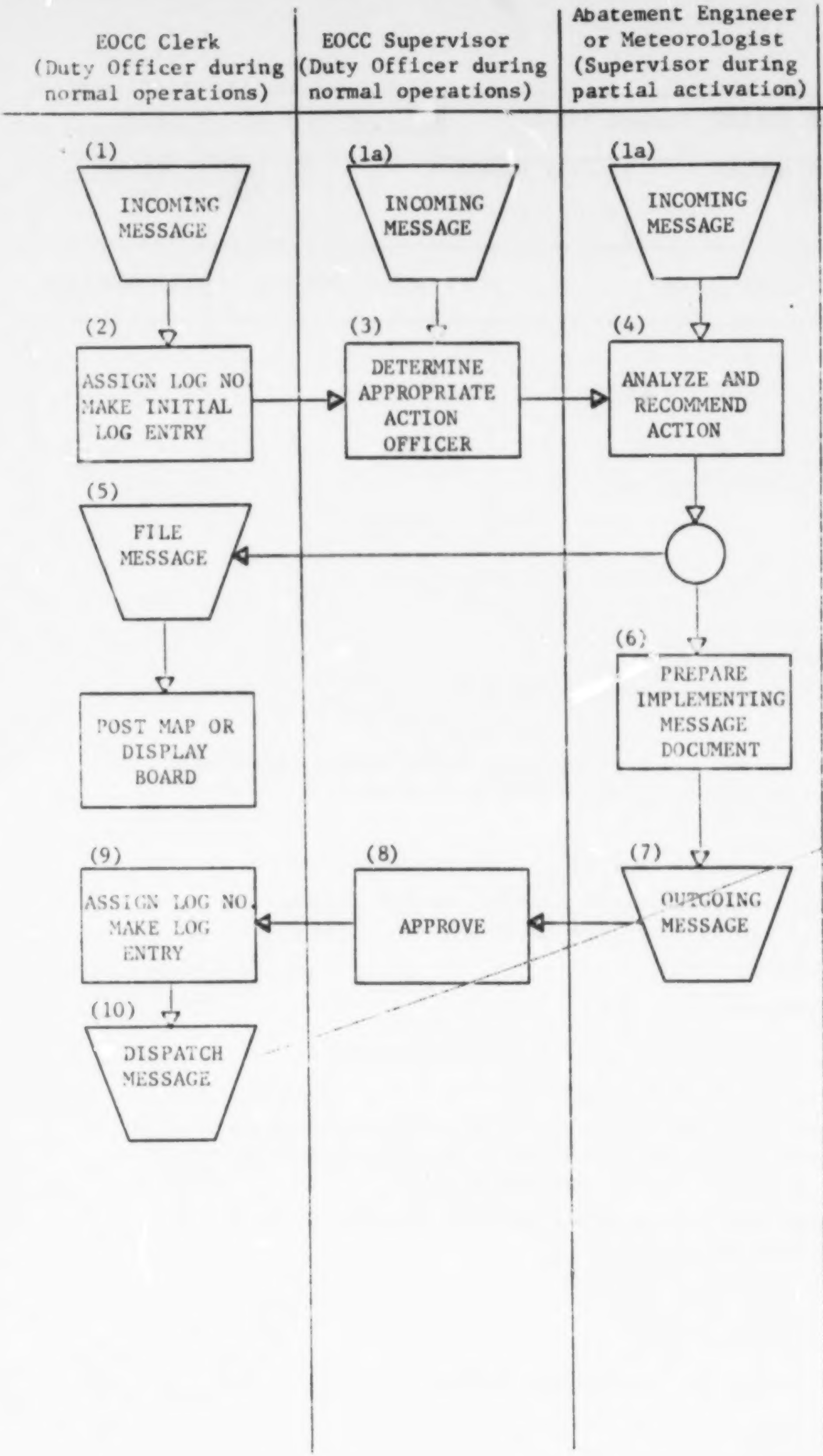
1. Self-explanatory.
2. Number pages sequentially.
3. Enter total number of pages when closing out.
4. Self-explanatory.
5. Enter location (normal place of business during normal operations, Hill Farms State Office building during episodes.)
6. Self-explanatory.
7. Number events sequentially during any journal/log period.
8. Enter time event information was received in "IN" column. Outgoing messages enter time of dispatch in "OUT" column.
9. Brief description of event.
10. Use following legend:
    - F - File.
    - S - Office staff notified.
    - P - Posted on map or tote board.
11. Initials of individual making entry.

Event No. 1 indicates that air quality data were received from monitoring site No. 24. Information was distributed to the office staff, posted on map or tote board, and hard copy or memorandum filed.

Event No. 2 indicates that a request was made to site No. 24 to verify last report on air quality.

Fig. 7. Journal/Log Format.


EOCC Clerk
(Duty Officer during normal operations)
EOCC Supervisor
(Duty Officer during normal operations)
Abatement Engineer or Meteorologist
(Supervisor during partial activation)
(1)
INCOMING MESSAGE
(1a)
INCOMING MESSAGE
(1a)
INCOMING MESSAGE
(2)
ASSIGN LOG NO MAKE INITIAL LOG ENTRY
(3)
DETERMINE APPROPRIATE ACTION OFFICER
(4)
ANALYZE AND RECOMMEND ACTION
(5)
FILE MESSAGE
POST MAP OR DISPLAY BOARD
(6)
PREPARE IMPLEMENTING MESSAGE DOCUMENT
(9)
ASSIGN LOG NO. MAKE LOG ENTRY
(8)
APPROVE
(7)
OUTGOING MESSAGE
(10)
DISPATCH MESSAGE

Remarks

1. Incoming message received at EOCC (hard copy).

1a. Incoming message received at EOCC (phone or radio).

2. Clerk identifies message with journal item number, makes initial entry in journal and passes message on to Supervisor.

3. Supervisor determines appropriate action officer and passes message on to Engineer or Meteorologist.

4. Action officer analyzes message content and determines appropriate action. Sends message back to Clerk with posting instructions.

5. Clerk posts map or display boards as appropriate. Makes suitable journal entry and files message in journal file.

6. Action officer prepares implementing message or document.

7. If phone or voice radio is used to transmit message Action Officer uses EOCC communications for this purpose. Sends memo of call to Supervisor.

   If message is hard copy, send copy to Supervisor.

8. Supervisor approves action or notes as appropriate.

9. Clerk assigns log number to outgoing message and places copy in journal file.

   If message is hard copy, Clerk makes necessary copies and dispatches by teletype, mail, or messenger as indicated by action officer. Makes appropriate journal entry and places copy in file.

Fig. 8. Typical Message Flow through EOCC.

II. NORMAL OPERATIONS

A. General

During normal operations (non-episode conditions) the functions pertinent to the EOCC System will be performed by personnel in conjunction with their day-to-day duties. The inactive EOCC will be located at the normal place of business for the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal at the State level and the DNR District Office for the Regional level.

B. Activities During Normal Operations

The designated duty officer will review air quality and meteorological data during his tour of duty. Details are contained under NORMAL OPERATIONS, Master Checklist.

Should a situation arise in which the Duty Officer has a question or requires additional assistance, the appropriate individual on the on-call rosters will be contacted.

Upon arrival at a decision that conditions are such as to warrant recommending the declaration of an AIR POLLUTION FORECAST, the Duty Officer will notify the on-call Supervisor who will then take such action as he deems suitable to the situation. The provisions of the Master Checklist serve as a guide.

C. Hours of Operation

Normal duty hours of the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Management will apply during routine operations.

D. Communications Procedures

During normal operations the telephone located in the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal will be used for actions incident to the episode control system. DAIN is accessible from these phones. The Wisconsin Conservation Department Communication System is available for backup to DAIN.

Pending the purchase and installation of terminal equipment in the Bureau access to National Weather Service A and C can be obtained through the facilities of the Division of Emergency Government EOC in the Hill Farms State Office Building EOC. DNR District Offices may obtain these services from the Area EOCs located at:

DNR DISTRICT OFFICE	NEAREST AREA EOC
Northwest	Northwest Area (SPOONER)
North Central	Northeast Area (WASAU)
Lake Michigan	East Central Area (FOND DU LAC)
Southeast	Southeast Area (WAUKESHA)
Southern	Southwest Area (MADISON)
West Central	West Central Area (EAU CLAIRE)
Beloit	Southwest Area (MADISON)
Platteville	Southwest Area (MADISON)

In addition, weather data may be obtained from the following National Weather Service Stations:

Wisconsin
  La Crosse (city station only, no radiosonde or free balloon capability)
  Green Bay
  Milwaukee (no radiosonde capability)
  Milwaukee (no radiosonde capability)
Minnesota
  Minneapolis
Illinois
  Chicago

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E. Communications Schedules

Present air monitoring system as well as that proposed by 1973 is shown on Figure 2, Section I.

Data from the sampling sites are forwarded to Madison on a weekly basis. Sites operated by participating universities have an analytical capability and report processed data. Other sites must mail samples to the Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal for analysis. For sites located in the SEWIAQCR reporting may be expedited by using the Milwaukee County Laboratory Facilities. The present system does not permit daily reports from the entire system. Daily reports can be obtained from the SEWIAQCR through arrangement with the Milwaukee County Department of Air Pollution Control. When daily data are required arrangements should be made through the SEWIAQCR office. Aircraft for the pickup and delivery of samples can be obtained from the Fish, Game, and Enforcement Division, DNR.

Upon installation of the projected air quality monitoring system by 1973 a schedule of reporting should be established which requires daily reports during normal operations.

F. Posting Data

See paragraph I, Section I.

G. Reaction to a Potential Emergency

Enter NORMAL OPERATIONS in the Master Checklist which accompanies this SOP and take actions as indicated.

H. Journal/Log Maintenance

See paragraph I, Section I.

III. EPISODE OPERATIONS

A. General

During emergency operations (episode conditions) the functions of the EOCC System will be performed by the designated supervisor in the Emergency Government EOC System. The State Primary EOCC will be established at the State Primary EOC in the Hill Farms State Office Building. Regional EOCC(s) will be established in the nearest Area EOC (see paragraph D, Section II, for locations). Normally only the SEWIAQCR will establish an EOCC. Episode control in other AQCRs will be directed from the State Primary EOCC in Madison.

B. EOCC Activation on Declaration of Air Pollution Forecast

Upon receipt of an atmospheric stagnation advisory effecting the State, the Duty Officer will take the following actions:

1) Notify the Bureau Director/District Director.
2) Notify individual on the Supervisor Roster.
3) Notify individual on Clerk Roster to report to the EOCC.
4) Report to Emergency Government EOC to activate EOCC.
5) Upon arrival at the EOC notify the individual on the Clerk Roster to report to the EOCC.
6) Begin setting up the EOCC.
7) Upon arrival of the Clerk direct that the personnel on the following rosters be notified and requested to keep the EOCC informed of the phone at which they can be reached.

    On-call Meteorologist
    On-call Abatement Engineer
    On-call Legal Expert
    On-call Medical Expert
    On-call Communications Specialist
    Duty Abatement Engineers on full activation roster
    Duty clerks on full activation roster

C. EOCC Activation on Declaration of Alert

Upon declaration of an Alert by the Director, the Supervisor, EOCC, will take the following actions:

1) Notify the Bureau Director/District Director.

2) Notify individuals on the following rosters to report to the EOCC

   Abatement Engineer

   Meteorologist

3) Notify individuals on the following rosters and request that they keep EOCC informed of the phone at which they can be reached.

D. Hours of Operation

Hours of operation for the EOCC are as follows:

Partial activation - normal duty hours plus weekend and holiday.

Full activation - 24-hours a day.

E. Communication Procedures

Communications facilities located at the Emergency Government EOC will be used during episode operations. DAIN will be the primary means of communications. Other systems available include:

- Wisconsin Conservation Department Communications System
- Common Carrier State Patrol Teletype System
- State Patrol Radio and Microwave System
- Division of Social Services Radio System
- State to Area Micro-Wave Radio
- Emergency Broadcast System

Details of these systems are contained in:

Division of Civil Defense and Disaster Control
Emergency Communications Plan and Planning Report

A copy of this document is available at the Emergency Government EOCs.

F. Communications Schedules

Limitations of the air quality monitoring systems discussed in Paragraph E, Section II, are applicable to Episode Operations. Interim procedures described in Section II are also applicable.

Upon installation of the projected air quality monitoring system by 1973, a schedule of reporting should be established to accomplish the submission of two pieces of information every two hours from not more than 25 locations in the episode area. Locations from which reports are to be submitted will be specified by the EOCC after analysis of the atmospheric and air quality situation.

G. Posting Data

See paragraph [illegible], Section I.

H. Reaction to a Potential Emergency

Enter the Master Checklist which accompanies this SOP at the appropriate section.

I. Journal/Log Maintenance

See paragraph [illegible], Section I.

IV. TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY

A. General

Upon recall of the atmospheric stagnation advisory and an improvement of air quality below the criteria for Alert operations (see Table 1, Master Checklist which accompanies this SOP), normal operations will be resumed.

The following personnel should be notified when normal operations are resumed:

Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

County Executives of counties involved in the episode.

General public through a statewide news release.

Emitters in the public and private sectors who were directed to take abatement actions.

Health officials.

Law enforcement and Safety officials.

Procedures for notifying these individuals are contained in the Communications Manual and the Master Checklist.

B. Reversion to Routine Operations

Covered in Master Checklist.

Upon recall to normal operations personnel on the on-call lists should be notified. Personnel manning the EOCC should be released for return to normal duties.

C. After Action Report

See Paragraph L, Section I.

MASTER CHECKLIST

AN OPERATIONAL GUIDE
FOR
AIR POLLUTION EPISODES

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INSTRUCTION SHEET

This Master Checklist is to be used by the State of Wisconsin Primary Emergency Operations Control Center (EOCC) and Regional EOCC(s), when activated, as an operational guide in the event of an air pollution episode. Where applicable the Master Checklist also outlines the decision-making cycle for the Director, Environmental Protection Division, in determining when to declare that an episode stage is in effect. This Checklist is intended to be used with the Standard Operating Procedure and Communications Manual for the EOCC System.

The Master Checklist is subdivided into six sections identified by tabs as follows:

NORMAL PROCEDURES which cover actions pertinent to episode control during periods when air pollutant concentrations and atmospheric conditions are such that they do not constitute a substantial threat to the health of persons.

FORECAST PROCEDURES which cover actions pertinent to episode control once an "Air Pollution Forecast" has been declared.

ALERT PROCEDURES which cover actions pertinent to episode control once an "Alert" has been declared.

WARNING PROCEDURES which cover actions pertinent to episode control once a "Warning" has been declared.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES which cover actions pertinent to episode control once an "Emergency" has been declared.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS which cover actions common to more than one episode stage.

Entrance to the Master Checklist is normally through NORMAL OPERATIONS. The user is automatically directed to other portions as required by events.

Each section exhibits triggering events appropriate to the contingencies covered by the particular section. The events are shown at the head and foot of each page. The lower edge of each page should be cut along the dotted line so that triggering events appropriate to a given situation are in full view. These are the significant events for which preplanned actions are contained in the Checklist and to which the user must be alert.

The events displayed on any given page are those associated with response action. Upon occurrence of one of these events, the user should flip the covering pages up, exposing the checklist of actions keyed to the event that has occurred.

Some of the actions direct the user to another section of the Checklist. Upon such direction the user should flip up the tab of the appropriate section and proceed as indicated.

Actions may be of three types: automatic, conditional, or discretionary. Automatic actions will be taken automatically in response to the triggering event. Where such actions occur consecutively the execution of the prior action is the triggering event for the following. Conditional actions become automatic actions when the condition given in the action is satisfied. Discretionary actions require a judgment or decision at the time of a triggering event. Discretionary actions involve a choice of alternative actions associated with a decision-making process.

ENTER NORMAL PROCEDURES WHEN:

1. Atmospheric and air quality conditions are normal.
2. Indicated by actions in other episode stages.

NORMAL PROCEDURES
Actions 1 thru 8

EVENT: NORMAL OPERATIONS

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Automatic

   Periodic receipt of air quality data from air quality monitoring system.
   Proceed to 2 and 3.

2. Conditional

   Upon receipt of air quality data, proceed to 95, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

3. Automatic

   Periodic receipt of local and national atmospheric stagnation advisories.

4. Conditional

   Upon receipt of weather advisories determine if a national or local atmospheric stagnation advisory is in effect for all or any portion of Wisconsin. If such conditions exist proceed to 5, if not return to 3.

5. Automatic

   Declare Air Pollution Forecast. Notify the Administrator, Environmental Protection Division. Proceed to 8.

ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

6. Discretionary

   Notify the Secretary and recommend that he notify the Governor if deemed appropriate. Proceed to 7.

7. Discretionary

   Notify Division of Emergency Government that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared and that the State Primary EOCC will be activated.

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

8. Automatic

   Initiate Forecast Procedures. Proceed to 9, FORECAST PROCEDURES.

EVENT: NORMAL OPERATIONS

ENTER FORECAST PROCEDURES WHEN:

1. An Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory affecting Wisconsin is received.
2. Indicated by actions in other episode stages.

FORECAST CONDITIONS
Actions 9 thru 28

EVENT: DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

9. Automatic

Activate State Primary EOCC for one shift operations in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Hill Farms State Office Building.

10. Automatic

Alert personnel who are scheduled to man the EOCC when it becomes operational on a 24-hour basis.

11. Automatic

Direct Region(s) affected to activate Regional EOCC(s) for one shift operations. Proceed to 23.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

12. Conditional

Upon receipt of orders from State Primary EOCC activate the Regional EOCC for one shift operations in the Regiona State EOC.

13. Discretionary

If countries in Region have approved air pollution programs proceed to 14, if not proceed to 15.

14. Automatic

Notify county air pollution control agency that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared. Request that public and private authorities in the county be notified.

15. Automatic

Notify County Executive that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared. Request that public agencies be informed, e.g., Health Officer, publically operated incinerators, hospitals, law enforcement and safety officials.

16. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

EVENT: DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

17. Automatic

Report activation of Regional EOCC to State Primary EOCC.

18. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

19. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 20.

If none exist proceed to 22.

20. Conditional

If special monitoring requirements are within local capabilities initiate action through local county agencies where they exist. Proceed to 22.

If beyond local capabilities proceed to 21.

21. Automatic

Request assistance from State Primary EOCC.

22. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to State Primary EOCC.

23. Automatic

Report activation of EOCC System to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

EVENT; DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

24. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

25. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 98, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

If none exist proceed to 27.

26. Conditional

Upon receipt of request for monitoring assistance from Regional EOCC arrange for assistance. Proceed to 27.

If requirements are beyond State capability submit request to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency. Proceed to 27.

27. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

28. Conditional

Upon receipt of air quality information from monitoring system or Regional EOCC proceed to 95. SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

EVENT: DECLARATION OF AIR POLLUTION FORECAST

ENTER ALERT PROCEDURES WHEN:

1. Secretary, Department of Natural Resources, approves recommendation to do so.
2. Indicated by actions in other episode stages.

ALERT PROCEDURES
Actions 29 thru 53

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

29. Automatic

Activate State Primary EOCC for 24-hour operations.

30. Automatic

Alert on call legal and medical advisors.

31. Automatic

Notify Region(s) affected to activate EOCC(s) for 24-hour operations. Proceed to 39.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

32. Conditional

Upon receipt of orders from State Primary EOCC activate the Regional EOCC for 24-hour operations in the Regiona State EOC.

33. Automatic

If countries in Region have approved air pollution programs proceed to 34, if not proceed to 35.

34. Automatic

Notify County air pollution control agency that an ALER has been declared. Request that public and private authorities in the county be notified. Proceed to 41.

35. Automatic

Notify County Executive that an ALERT has been declared Request that public agencies be informed, e.g., Health Officer,publically operated incinerators, hospitals, law enforcement and safety officials.

36. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters than an ALERT has been declared. Request that they begin preparation for abat ment actions.

37. Automatic

Report activation of EOCC on 24-hour basis to State Primary EOCC.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

39. Conditional

For episodes in other than the SEWIAQCR review abatement strategies and select strategy(ies) most appropriate to the existing situation.

Proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 41.

40. Conditional

Review strategy(ies) recommended by Regional EOCC.

If concur in recommendation proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 41.

If nonconcur, select appropriate strategy(ies), notify Region, and proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 41.

41. Automatic

Report activation of EOCC System on a 24-hour basis to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

38. Automatic

Review abatement strategies and recommend implementation of most appropriate strategy(ies) to the Bureau of Air Pollution and Solid Waste Disposal.

Proceed to 43.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

42. Automatic

Review pre-prepared news release, modify as appropriate to existing situation, and forward to Division of Emergency Government for statewide release. Proceed to 48.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

43. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

44. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 45.

If none exist proceed to 48.

45. Conditional

If special monitoring requirements are within local capabilities initiate action through local county agencies where they exist. Proceed to 52.

If beyond local capabilities proceed to 51.

46. Automatic

Request assistance from State Primary EOCC.

47. Automatic

Submit periodic air quality reports to State Primary EOCC.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

48. Automatic

Request local weather data from National Weather Service.

49. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If requirements exist proceed to 98, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

If none exist proceed to 51.

50. Conditional

Upon receipt of request for monitoring assistance from Regional EOCC, arrange for assistance. Proceed to 51.

If requirements are beyond State capability, submit request to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency. Proceed to 51.

51. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

52. Conditional

If air quality reports indicate need for additional monitoring return to 49.

53. Automatic

Upon receipt of air quality information from monitoring system or Regional EOCC proceed to 95, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF ALERT

ENTER WARNING PROCEDURES WHEN:

1. Secretary, Department of Natural Resources, approves recommendation to do so.

2. Indicated by actions in other episode stages.

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

54. Automatic

Notify Regional Office(s) concerned that WARNING has been declared. Authorize initiation of WARNING Procedures. Proceed to 62.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

55. Conditional

Upon receipt of notification from State Primary EOCC initiate WARNING Procedures. Proceed to 56.

56. Discretionary

If counties in Region have approved air pollution programs proceed to 57, if not proceed to 58.

57. Automatic

Notify County air pollution control agency that a WARNING has been declared. Request that public and private authorities in the county be notified. Proceed to 60.

58. Automatic

Notify County Executive that a WARNING has been declared. Request that public agencies be informed, e.g., Health Officer, publically operated incinerators, hospitals, law enforcement and safety officials.

59. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters that a WARNING has been declared.

60. Automatic

Report initiation of WARNING procedures to State Primary EOCC.

61. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

Proceed to 65.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF WARNING

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	REGIONAL OFFICE(S) DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
	62. Automatic Review abatement strategies and recommend implementation of most appropriate strategy(ies) to Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal. Proceed to 64.
63. Conditional For episodes in other than SEWIAQCR review abatement strategies and select strategy(ies) most appropriate to the existing situation. Proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 65.	
64. Conditional Review strategy(ies) recommended by Region EOCC. If concur in recommendation proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 65. If nonconcur, select appropriate strategy(ies). Notify Region. Proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS, and 65.	
65. Automatic Review preprepared news release, modify as appropriate to the existing conditions, and forward to Division of Emergency Government for statewide release.	

EVENT: DECLARATION OF WARNING

EVENT: DECLARATION OF WARNING

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

66. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

Proceed to 71.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

67. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 68.

If none exist proceed to 70.

68. Automatic

If special monitoring requirements are within local capabilities initiate action through local county agencies where they exist. Proceed to 70.

If beyond local capabilities proceed to 69.

69. Conditional

Request assistance from State Primary EOCC.

Proceed to 70.

70. Automatic

Submit periodic air quality reports to State Primary EOCC.

71. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 98, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

If none exist proceed to 73.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF WARNING

EVENT: DECLARATION OF WARNING

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

72. Conditional

Upon receipt of request for monitoring assistance from Regional EOCC, arrange for assistance.

If requirements are beyond State capability submit request to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

Proceed to 73.

73. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

74. Conditional

Upon receipt of air quality information from the monitoring system or Regional EOCC(s), proceed to 95, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENTER EMERGENCY PROCEDURES WHEN:

1. Secretary, Department of Natural Resources, approves recommendation to do so.
2. When indicated by actions in other episode stages.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

74. Automatic

Notify Regional Office(s) concerned that EMERGENCY has been declared. Authorize initiation of EMERGENCY procedures. Proceed to 82.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

75. Conditional

Upon receipt of notification from State Primary EOCC initiate EMERGENCY procedures. Proceed to 76.

76. Automatic

If counties in Region have approved air pollution programs proceed to 77, if not proceed to 78.

77. Automatic

Notify County air pollution control agency that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared. Request that public and private authorities in the county be notified. Proceed to 80.

78. Automatic

Notify County Executive that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared. Request that public agencies be informed, e.g., Health Officer, publically operated incinerators, hospitals, law enforcement and safety officials.

79. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters that an Air Pollution Forecast has been declared.

80. Automatic

Report initiation of EMERGENCY procedures to State Primary EOCC.

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

82. Conditional

For episodes in other than SEWIAQCR review abatement strategies and select strategy(ies) most appropriate to the existing situation.

Proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 84.

83. Conditional

Review strategy(ies) recommended by Region EOCC.

If concur in recommendation proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS and 84.

If nonconcurr, select appropriate strategy(ies).

Notify Region.

Proceed to 111, SPECIAL OPERATIONS, and 84.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

81. Automatic

Review abatement strategies and recommend implementation of most appropriate strategy(ies) to Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Disposal.

Proceed to 85.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

84. Automatic

Review preprepared news release, modify as appropriate to existent situation, and forward to Division of Emergency Government EOC for statewide release.
Proceed to 90.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

85. Automatic

Request local weather information from National Weather Service.

86. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 87.

If none exist proceed to 88.

87. Automatic

If special monitoring requirements are within local capabilities initiate action through local county agencies where they exist. Proceed to 89.

If beyond local capabilities proceed to 88.

88. Automatic

Request assistance from State Primary EOCC.

89. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to State Primary EOCC.

90. Automatic

Request local weather data from National Weather Service.

EVENT: DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

EVENT: DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

91. Automatic

Analyze situation to determine special air quality monitoring requirements. If special requirements exist proceed to 98, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

If none exist proceed to 93.

92. Conditional

Upon receipt of request for monitoring assistance from Regional EOCC arrange for assistance. Proceed to 93.

If requirements are beyond capability submit request to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency. Proceed to 93.

93. Automatic

Submit periodic reports of air quality to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

94. Conditional

Upon receipt of air quality information from the monitoring system or Regional EOCC(s), proceed to 95, SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENTER SPECIAL OPERATIONS WHEN:

1. Indicated by actions in the episode stages.

Special Operations include:

Receipt of Air Quality Information - Actions 95 thru 97
Determination that Need Exists for Special Air Quality Monitoring - Actions 98 thru 103
Air Quality Deteriorates - Actions 104 thru 110
Decision to Implement Abatement Strategy(ies) - Actions 111 thru 128
Initiation of Recall Procedures - Actions 129 thru 153

EVENT: RECEIPT OF AIR QUALITY INFORMATION

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

95. Automatic

Compare air quality information with criteria appearing in Table 1 using the following procedures.

a. Enter Table 1 for pollutant under consideration.

b. Move to right to column representing existing episode stage.

c. Read upper and lower limits for pollutant concentration criteria.

d. Compare air quality information with criteria extracted from table.

e. Proceed to action indicated below:

(1) If current level for all pollutants is between upper and lower limits for existing stage, continue existing stage operations.

Return to 1 if present stage is NORMAL OPERATIONS

Return to 25 if present stage is FORECAST

Return to 49 if present stage is ALERT

Return to 71 if present stage is WARNING

Return to 91 if present stage is EMERGENCY

(2) If current level for any pollutant exceeds the appropriate upper limit proceed to 96.

(3) If current level for a'l pollutants is below appropriate lower level for existing stage proceed to 97.

96. Conditional

Analyze situation. If meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at present levels for twelve hours or more, or increase unless control actions are taken, recommend declaration of next episode stage. Proceed to 104, AIR QUALITY DETERIORATES.

Table 1 Episode Stage Criteria for Pollutants

			CURRENT EPISODE STAGE							
POLLUTANT	UNIT OF MEASURE	SAMPLE PERIOD	FORECAST OR NORMAL OPERATIONS		ALERT		WARNING		EMERGENCY	
			LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
SO_2	ppm-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<2.8	2.8	<5.6	5.6	<8.0	8.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<7500	7500	<15000	15000	<21,500	21,500	None
Particulate	COHs-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<28	28	<56	56	<72	72	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<3500	3500	<7000	7000	<9000	9000	None
SO_2/Particulate	ppm x COHs	(2)		<0.3	0.3	<1.0	1.0	<2.0	2.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$ x $\mu g/m^3$	(2)		$<975x10^2$	$975x10^2$	$<327x10^3$	$327x10^3$	$<650x10^3$	$650x10^3$	None
CO	ppm	8 hrs.(1)	0	<100	100	<200	200	<300	300	None
	mg/m^3-hr	8 hrs.(1)	0	<115	115	<230	230	<345	345	None
Oxidant(O_3)	ppm-hr	4 hrs.(3)	0	<.3	.3	<1.2	1.2	<2.0	2.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	4 hrs.(3)	0	<600	600	<2400	2400	<4000	4000	None
NO_2	ppm-hr	4 hrs.(3)	0	<3.0	3.0	<6.0	6.0	<8.0	8.0	None
	$\mu g/m^3$-hr	4 hrs.(3)	0	<5650	5650	11300	11300	<15000	15000	None

(1) Any consecutive 8-hour period in preceding 16 hours.
(2) Twenty-four hour averages.
(3) Any consecutive 4-hour period in preceding 8 hours.

EVENT: RECEIPT OF AIR QUALITY INFORMATION

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

97. Conditional

Analyze situation. Determine appropriate episode stage to be assumed. Select lowest stage with upper pollutant concentration criteria greater than existing concentration of all pollutants.

FORECAST CANNOT BE RECALLED AS LONG AS AN ATMOSPHERIC STAGNATION ADVISORY IS IN EFFECT REGARDLESS OF POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS.

Proceed to 129, RECALL Procedures.

EVENT: DETERMINATION THAT NEED EXISTS FOR SPECIAL AIR QUALITY MONITORING

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

98. Conditional

Request Region(s) concerned to initiate special monitoring.

101. Conditional

Upon receipt of assistance from Regional EOCC provide monitoring assistance. If within State resources, proceed to 103. If State resources are inadequate proceed to 102.

102. Automatic

Request monitoring assistance from Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

103. Automatic

Continue with present stage procedures, 27 for Forecast Stage, 51 for Alert, 73 for Warning, and 93 for Emergency.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

99. Automatic

Initiate special monitoring procedures if within existing capability. If not within capability proceed to 100.

100. Automatic

Submit request to State Primary EOCC for monitoring assistance.

EVENT: AIR QUALITY DETERIORATES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

104. Automatic

Recommend declaration of next episode stage to Administrator, Environmental Protection Division.

110. Automatic

Initiate appropriate procedures. Proceed to:

29 if new stage is ALERT.

54 if new stage is WARNING.

74 if new stage is EMERGENCY.

ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

105. Discretionary

Recommend approval of to Secretary, Department of Natural resources. Proceed to 106.

If recommendation is disapproved direct Bureau to continue existing episode stage procedures. Return to:

25 if present stage is FORECAST.

49 if present stage is ALERT.

71 if present stage is WARNING.

109. Automatic

Direct Bureau to initiate appropriate procedures.

SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

106. Discretionary

If recommendation is approved, notify Governor if deemed appropriate. If new episode stage is EMERGENCY proceed to 107. Otherwise proceed to 108 and 109.

If recommendation is disapprove direct Bureau to continue existing episode stage procedures. Return to:

25 if present stage is FORECAS

49 if present stage is ALERT.

71 if present stage is WARNING.

107. Automatic

Request Governor to declare a state of emergency and implement traffic conrol plan.

108. Automatic

Notify Division of Emergency government of escalation of episode stage.

EVENT: AIR QUALITY DETERIORATES

EVENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

111. Automatic

Recommend implementation of selected abatement strategy(ies) to Administrator, Environmental Protection Division.

ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

112. Discretionary

If recommendation is approved proceed to:

113 if in ALERT stage

115 if in WARNING stage

114 if in EMERGENCY stage

If recommendation is disapproved return to:

40 if in ALERT stage

64 if in WARNING stage

83 if in EMERGENCY stage

113. Automatic

Request Secretary, Department of Natural Resources, convene Natural Resources Board. Proceed to 115.

114. Automatic

Recommend that Secretary, Department of Natural Resources request Governor to declare a state of emergency so that traffic control plan may be implemented. Proceed to 115.

115. Automatic

Prepare formal orders to industrial emitters as required by law. Proceed to 117.

116. Automatic

For situations in Districts where a Region EOCC has been activated proceed to 117.

For situations in Districts where a Region EOCC has not been activated proceed to 125.

JENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

EVENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

117. Conditional

Upon order from State Primary EOCC implement selected abatement strategy(ies). If county in which emitters are located has an approved air pollution control program proceed to 118, if not proceed to 119.

118. Automatic

Request county air pollution control agency to pass on order of Administrator, Environmental Protection Division to industrial and public emitters in county.

119. Conditional

Upon notification by county air pollution control agency that orders have been passed on to emitters request county to initiate inspection plan. Proceed to 123.

120. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters to implement abatement strategy(ies).

121. Automatic

Notify County Executive(s) that abatement strategy(ies) are being implemented. Request that public emitters implement abatement strategy(ies).

122. Conditional

Upon report from emitters that abatement strategy(ies) have been implemented, initiate inspection plan. Proceed to 123.

123. Automatic

Report implementation of abatement strategies to State Primary EOCC.

EVENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

EVENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

125. Automatic

Direct industrial emitters to initiate abatement strategy(ies). Proceed to 126.

126. Automatic

Upon report that strategy(ies) have been implemented initiate inspection plan.

127. Automatic

Report implementation of abatement strategy(ies) to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

128. Automatic

Return to:

49 if in ALERT stage

71 if in WARNING stage

91 if in EMERGENCY stage

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

124. Automatic

Proceed to 44 if in ALERT stage, to 67 if in WARNING stage, and to 86 if in EMERGENCY stage.

. ENT: DECISION TO IMPLEMENT ABATEMENT STRATEGY(IES)

EVENT: INITIATION OF RECALL PROCEDURES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION	SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
129. Conditional Upon improvement of air quality recommend recall to appropriate episode stage to Administrator, Environmental Protection Division. Proceed to 130.		
	130. Discretionary Recommend approval to Secretary, Department of Natural Resources. Proceed to 131. If recommendation is disapproved, direct Bureau to continue existing episode stage procedures. Return to: 49 if present stage is ALERT. 71 if present stage is WARNING. 91 if present stage is EMERGENCY.	
		131. Discretionary If recommendation is approved, notify the Governor. Proceed to 132 if recall is from EMERGENCY. to 133 for other stages. If recommendation is disapproved, direct Bureau, through Administrator, to continue current episode stage procedures. Return to: 49 if present stage is ALERT. 71 if present stage is WARNING. 91 if present stage is EMERGENCY.
		132. Conditional If recall is from EMERGENCY, reque that Governor recall State Emergency (for traffic control). Proceed to 133.
		133. Automatic Notify Division of Emergency Government of recall action.
		134. Automatic Direct Bureau, through Administrator, to initiate recall procedures
	135. Conditional Direct Bureau to initiate recall procedures.	
136. Conditional Notify Region 5. Proceed to 137.		

EVENT: INITIATION OF RECALL PROCEDURES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION	SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
129. Conditional Upon improvement of air quality recommend recall to appropriate episode stage to Administrator, Environmental Protection Division. Proceed to 130.	130. Discretionary Recommend approval to Secretary, Department of Natural Resources. Proceed to 131. If recommendation is disapproved, direct Bureau to continue existing episode stage procedures. Return to: 49 if present stage is ALERT. 71 if present stage is WARNING. 91 if present stage is EMERGENCY.	131. Discretionary If recommendation is approved, notify the Governor. Proceed to 132 if recall is from EMERGENCY to 133 for other stages. If recommendation is disapproved, direct Bureau, through Administrator, to continue current episode stage procedures. Return to: 49 if present stage is ALERT. 71 if present stage is WARNING. 91 if present stage is EMERGENCY.
		132. Conditional If recall is from EMERGENCY, reque that Governor recall State Emergency (for traffic control). Proceed to 133.
		133. Automatic Notify Division of Emergency Government of recall action.
		134. Automatic Direct Bureau, through Administrator, to initiate recall procedures
	135. Conditional Direct Bureau to initiate recall procedures.	
136. Conditional Notify Region 5. Proceed to 137.		

EVENT: INITIATION OF RECALL/PROCEDURES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

137. Discretionary

For situations in Regions where a Regional EOCC has been activated notify Region to implement recall/termination procedures. Proceed to 138.

For situations in Regions where a Regional EOCC has not been activated proceed to 140.

142. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters that episode stage is being recalled to (indicate stage).
Proceed to 143.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

138. Conditional

Upon order from State Primary EOCC implement recall/termination procedures. If counties within region have approved air pollution control program proceed to 139, if not proceed to 140.

139. Automatic

Request county air pollution agency to notify public and private sector that episode stage is being recalled to (indicate stage). Proceed to 144.

140. Automatic

Notify County Executive that episode stage is being recalled to (indicate stage). Request that public agencies be notified.
Proceed to 142.

141. Automatic

Notify industrial emitters that episode stage is being recalled to (indicate stage).
Proceed to 147.

EVENT: INITIATION OF RECALL/PROCEDURES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

143. Automatic

Review preprepared news release, modify as appropriate for existing situation, and forward to Division of Emergency Government for statewide release.

144. Automatic

If recall is to FORECAST stage proceed to 145.

If recall is to NORMAL OPERATIONS proceed to 148.

If recall is to WARNING or ALERT stage proceed to 151.

145. Conditional

Upon recall to FORECAST stage reduce operations of EOCC to one shift.
Proceed to 146.

146. Automatic

Notify Regional EOCC(s) to reduce operations to one shift basis.
Proceed to 151.

148. Conditional

If recall is to NORMAL OPERATIONS deactivate State Primary EOCC.

Proceed to 149.

149. Automatic

Notify Regional Office(s) to deactivate EOCC(s)

Proceed to 151.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

147. Conditional

Upon order from State Primary EOCC reduce operations to one shift basis.
Proceed to 152.

150. Conditional

Upon order from State Primary EOCC deactivate Regional EOCC.
Proceed to 152.

EVENT: INITIATION OF RECALL/PROCEDURES

BUREAU OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

151. Automatic

Proceed to:

62 and 63 if recall is to WARNING
38 and 39 if recall is to ALERT
25 if recall is to FORECAST
1 and 153 if recall is to NORMAL OPERATIONS.

153. Automatic

Prepare and submit after action report to Region 5, Environmental Protection Agency.

REGIONAL OFFICE(S), DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

152. Automatic

Prepare and submit after action report to Bureau of Air Pollution Control and Solid Waste Management.

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